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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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Insanity shows a decrease in New York State, according to the latest statistics. A forthcoming official report will show 523 cases of lunacy in 1890 as against 598 in 1889. About one-half the afflicted are from New York city and Brooklyn.

At the recent Indian national congress a woman appeared for the first time in the tribune. This was Mrs. Vladambini Ganguli, a doctor and a graduate of arts at the Calcutta (India) University, and she is reported as evoking extraordinary enthusiasm.

A thing the general public does not know is that there are few, if any, patents on surgical instruments. When a physician gets up some new device to meet the needs of the progression of surgery and medicine, he does not get a patent on it, but any one is free to make it, and the profession gets the benefit of that fact.

An eminent bacteriologist at St. Petersburg, Russia, has dicovered that glanders may be cured by inoculation. This disease is dangerous to human beings as well as to horses. In the experiments with it the statement is made that five scientists lost their lives. It is said that Dr. Koch has gone to Egypt to study leprosy, which he thinks inoculation will cure.

According to the Portland Oregonian the seal for the State of Wyoming contain the figure of a woman, from whose uplifted arm hangs a broken chain, while the motto of the state is "Equal Rights." This seal was adopted by the first Legislature, and is emblematic of the political status of a state which is different in the respect symbolized from every other in the American Union.

The following very significant words, in the Emperor Wilhelm's own handwriting, were appended to a photograph which His Majesty sent to the Postmaster-General, Herr von Stephan, on the occasion of his sixtieth birthday:—"The world, at the close of the nineteenth century, stands under the ensign of intercommunication. This breaks through the barriers which separate peoples and establishes new relations between nations."

Epauleted statesmen are common in South America, asserts the New York Mercury, but not civilian statesmen. Brazil has sustained a great loss in the death of Benjamin Constant, Minister of War. He was a rare man. An early democratic-republican, a teacher in the Polytechnic School of Rio Janeiro, he proved himself to be a skilled and conservative statesman. Constant had the North American features, which is an exception to the Spanish and Portuguese rule of heredity.

The Australian colonies have dismally failed in their effort to keep John Chinaman out by imposing a heavy poll-tax, alleges the Argonaut. Each immigrant from the Flowery Kingdom has to pay when he enters the colonies about one hundred dollars, and yet, in spite of this drain upon his resources, he sends for his brothers and cousins, and there are to-day in Australia four thousand more Chinese than nine years ago. There are over forty thousand Chinese in Australia, and forty-seven thousand in Tasmania and New Zealand, a rather large pig-tail population.

Under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture, announces the New York Telegram, an experiment will be made in May to test the feasibility of drawing rain from a clear sky by the detonations of heavy artillery. All the arguments in advocacy of this gunning for showers are presented in a little volume recently compiled by Mr. Edward Powers, a Wisconsin engineer, who stoutly maintains that rain can be produced at will in the most arid districts. From an exhaustive search of the records of our Civil War and of the Franco-Prussian War he undertakes to prove that every great artillery duel was followed by a drenching storm, and he quotes copiously from other writers who give substantially similar testimony. Mr. Power's theory is that there is always a current of aqueous vapor moving high above the earth. Rarefying this by concussion, he contends that it would rise to meet a colder current and would promptly be condensed into rain. It is quite possible that the trial projected for May will be made with nitroglycerine automatically exploded from a balloon, instead of gunpowder discharged from old siege-guns. If the expectations of Mr. Powers are justified, millions of acres of waste and arid lands will speedily be reclaimed and made valuable. Then very delicate yet very stringent laws will have to be enacted, and the artillery or dynamite practice placed under absolute control of the Weather Bureau or some other scientific board of regulation. To allow one man to precipitate a miniature deluge for his garden truck while his neighbor was saving hay, would be to promote manslaughter and invite anarchy,

The Minstrel.

He thought he once could sing
A song of love and spring,
But stammered, though he held a full-strung lyre;
Because he lacked the art
Which later years impart;
Because the skill was less than the desire.

And now he seems to know
Just how the tune should flow;
But misses the young ardor once so strong.
The impulse of the heart
Is slower than the art;
The skill to sing is better than the song.

The sobering touch of time
Holds back the hasty rhyme
That in the heat of youth once spurned control;
For snared in webs of thought
His flying dreams are caught;
Age looks beyond the senses to the soul.

Ah, could the singer's art
Assume the loftier part
As once the lowlier in the realm of song!
Ah, could life's grander themes
Flow like the early streams,
What minstrel then would say he had lived too long?

—[Christopher P. Cranch in Harper's.

MARTHA'S MISSION.

Like a lily, tall and slender and graceful, Martha Fairfield looked in her deep mourning dress, waxen white complexion and liquid gray eyes, as she she stood at the window, waiting for the rumble of the omnibus wheels en route for the station, while close at her side a heavy-eyed widow resolutely endeavored to keep back the tears.

"It will not be for long, mamma, dear," said Martha, encouragingly.

And Mrs. Fairfield answered, bravely, "No, darling, it will not be for long."

"And only to think, mamma," went on Martha, cheerily, "I am to have £150 a year and a six weeks' vacation in the Summer, and all the duties I am to perform are being companion to an invalid. You don't know how rich I feel, mamma, dear. And I shall send you a check for the very first quarterly payment I receive; for what do I need of money, mamma, with my nice, new outfit of dresses?"

Mrs. Fairfield sighed softly. A situation for Martha had been the most earnest desire of mother and daughter for the past six months—ever since Col. Fairfield's death had left them comparatively penniless; but now that it had actually come, by means of a newspaper advertisement that Martha had valiantly answered, she felt a vague sense of coming danger and misfortune, which was inexplicable even to herself.

A long, loving embrace—a tearful parting—and the moment, so long dreaded by both, was over; and the future had begun for Martha.

The first page of the volume was simple enough—a long, wearisome journey by rail, a lumbering coach ride afterwards, into the very heart of the Welsh mountains. And as the purplish tinges of twilight were beginning to settle down in the gorges, the coach stopped.

"Cross-road for Campington Hall!" called out the driver, hoarsely. "Now, then, miss, look alive; there's a carriage waitin'."

"Miss Fairfield?" said the charioteer of this latter equipage, respectfully touching his hat. "Please, miss, Dr. Campington sent me down here to meet you."

"Dr. Campington!" Martha repeated, "Oh to be sure?" as it flashed upon her mind that Dr. Campington must be the medical attendant of her invalid patroness. "Is it far?"

"No, miss—a matter of two miles or more"

"Two miles!" Martha leaned wearily back in the carriage, and drew down her veil to conceal the drops that stood in her eyes.

It was a sad and desolate ride, spite of the sublime scenery, that spread itself, like a panorama, on either side of her; and Martha Fairfield could not but rejoice when the man said: "There's the Hall, miss."

It was a spacious and rather gloomy-looking structure, standing on a height, with a terraced walk extending along its whole front.

"What a large house!" she exclaimed.

"Yes, miss, it is large," said the driver. "We've had fifty patients there at a time."

Again Martha stared, and again her read wit suggested a solution of the difficulty. Was it not possible that this lady for whom her services were secured was an inmate of a "Water-Cure," or "Hygeian Home," or some retreat for the ailing?

"Miss Fairfield," spoke a cheerful voice. "Pray let me assist you to alight. I am Dr. Campington."

And a tall middle-aged, handsome gentleman advanced down the steps—a gentleman with a high, Shakespearian brow, and mustache slightly grizzled—who led the way into a pretty octagon study, or reception room, with a red carpet, crimson curtains and walls lined with books, whose gilded bindings reflected the cheery blaze of a good fire.

"Pray be seated, Miss Fairfield," he said. "The servants will bring you some tea directly; and when you are a little rested and refreshed, my housekeeper, Mrs. Bland, will show you to your room."

And he left the apartment before Martha could ask the eager questions which were trembling on her lips.

Presently a maid came in with a tray containing cold fowl, ham, French rolls, and a small china pot of fragrant tea; and while Martha was enjoying her repast with the apetite of eighteen, a tap came to the door, and a tall, slight girl, all in white, with a wreath of flowers in her hair, glided in.

"May I come in? We were all forbidden to disturb you; but I knew you wouldn't mind me."

Martha looked admiringly at her soft, brown eyes, and the mass of golden brown hair that flowed down over her shoulders.

"Do you live here?" asked she.

"I stay here," said the girl, until he comes after me."

"Until who comes?"

"Hamlet, Prince of Denmark. Don't you know," she said impatiently, "I am Ophelia? Ah, you may well look surprised. People think I am dead, but here I am, you see. And Hamlet loves me through it all. He will come; I am sure he will come. You have arrived from the world," she cried suddenly. "Perhaps you have seen him—my Hamlet?"

A cold thrill of terror shot along Martha Fairfield's nerves. Was the fair young girl crazy?

At the same minute a servant, in a mob cap and plain gray stuff gown, entered.

"Miss Ophelia," cried she, "How ever came you here? Come away directly, miss, or I'll call the doctor."

The girl shrugged her shoulders impatiently.

"I am not afraid of the doctor," said she. "He is always kind to me. Besides, he knows that his position as court physician depends entirely upon my good word with the King."

"Come away, miss, dear," coaxed the woman. "You must get to bed early, you know, or you won't be fresh when he comes, as may be he'll do tomorrow morning."

"That is true," said the girl, her dark, sleepy eyes lighting up. "Yes, Hester, yes, I will come."

And kissing her hand to Martha, with a gay gesture of farewell, she skipped away after the maid.

Martha followed her to the door, and there, pacing up and down the wide passage, by the light of a suspended lamp, was a silver-haired woman, with a large wax doll in her arms, over which she bent her head, making an inarticulate cooing sound as she walked.

"Who is that?" she asked of the woman who was leading the passive "Ophelia" away.

"It's Mrs. Jessup. Poor thing!" She added, in an undertone, "she thinks that's her baby as died and was buried thirteen good year ago. There comes the doctor now."

As Dr. Campington entered Martha Fairfield confronted him with a pale face.

"Sir," said she, wildly, "what place is this you have brought me to? A—mad house?"

He sat quietly down, beckoning her to an opposite chair with an air of quiet authority that she found it impossible to resist.

"You are quite right," said he. "It is what the world calls a mad house, but we, who are wiser in the history of moral and mental disease, term it a Sanitary Retreat."

"But you have deceived me. You advertised for a companion to an invalid."

"Have we not many invalids here?" Dr Campington asked with a smile. "I put it to your own reason and good sense how many answers we should get to an advertisement worded thus: 'Wanted—A Keeper in a Madhouse. Now, Miss Fairfield, I see protest and refusal in your eyes. But take time to reflect. Your duties will be light, merely the supervision and companionship of the two or three refined and delicate invalids who cannot be entrusted to the coarse and uncultured attention of menials—your salary double what was mentioned in the advertisement. I will await your decision tomorrow morning in this apartment. Betsy," to the little maid who had brought the tea, "Show Miss Fairfield to her room."

And in a large and airy apartment, with casements which overlooked the mountain slopes, Martha Fairfield sat down to decide.

There was something in Dr. Campington's calm eye and calmer words that reassured her—the "Madhouse" seeming no longer to possess terror in her sight.

"We have outgrown the superstitious age of the world," she told herself; "and I, in particlar, have always prided myself on my strength of mind. I have—a mission—three hundred a year. With that sum I could give dear mamma even luxuries. Yes, I will stay."

"Well, which is it to be—Yes or No?" Dr. Campington asked on the morrow, when Martha met him, with clear, violet eyes and looks of quiet resolve.

"Yes."

"I thought so. In fact, I knew it," he said, laughing. "For I am rather a physiognomist in my way, and I read your face yesterday."

And Martha stayed at Campington Hall; but she never wrote to her mother that she was in a—madhouse!

At the end of the quarter Dr. Campington paid her £75.

"Well," said he, "have you found it very hard work?"

Martha smilingly shook her head.

"On the contrary," said she, "I like it. Ophelia is one of the sweetest girls and best companions I ever knew, when she can forget her one delusion; and"—

"Yes," said Dr. Campington, "and they all like you. So do I."

Martha smiled and colored. Dr. Campington watched her face intently.

"Miss, Fairfield," said he, "you have never asked me what nearly every one else does—why I do not marry?"

"Because," said Martha, "I can imagine the reason. Your standard is high—you never yet have met the woman to realize it."

"You are wrong, then, Martha," said he. "I have met her. She stands before me now. Martha, I may as well confess the truth—I have allowed myself to fall in love with you, hard-headed, hard-nearted man of medicine though I am. Will you become my wife?"

And Martha Fairfield answered, "Yes; I will."

Gracious, graceful and gently she presides over Campington Hall, the sweetest and happiest of young wives, proud in her husband's marvellous power of doing good; proud in her mother's happiness; still prouder of her own success in soothing the jarred natures of those in whose minds Reason sits unsteadily.

"I used to long for a mission," Martha says. "I have found it now."

Brooklyn's Churches and Ministers' Salaries.

At a recent meeting of the Brooklyn Congregational Club the value of church property and ministers' salaries in that city were discussed.

"I doubt," said one of the talkers, "whether there is any city in the United States, save, perhaps, New York, where church property sums up such a heavy total of value as in Brooklyn. The valuation of the 279 churches, of eight distinct denominations, in this city, is $12,000,000. And yet I am informed by a gentleman, who has taken the trouble to get the facts, that of these nearly three hundred churches only thirty, of Protestant denomination, can be said to be entirely out of debt."

"It may, too," continued the speaker, "be said of Brooklyn that there are few cities in the country which the clergymen are paid such high salaries. Here are some of the amounts checked off in the salary roll: The Rev. Dr. Talmage, $12,000; Drs. Storrs, C. H. Hall, David Gregg, and Behrends, $10,000 each; Drs. Lyman S. Abbott and R. S. Meredith, $7000. Those ministers who come in for $5000 and $4000 each are numerous. For church service, too, Brooklyn pays as much money as any city in the Union. For this purpose the First Presbyterian and Holy Trinity pay $6000 annually; the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian, $5000; St. Charles Borromeo Roman Catholic, $3000; and a score of other churches from $2000 to $2500. The largest memberships, on which these expenses fall, are: Talmage's, 4300; Plymouth, 2500; Lafayette Avenue, 2300; and Dr. Behrends', 1650—[New York Star.

Removing Children's Teeth.

The sixth year molar is the first of the permanent set of teeth, and where at the age of eleven, or before the appearance of the twelfth year molar, it is found so badly decayed that the pulp must be or is destroyed, it is frequently wiser to remove it (and its follow in the same jaw if that is decayed), hoping that the erupting twelfth year molar will then appear further forward, and eventually the space be obliterated. Thus the wisdom tooth has plenty of space and becomes more useful than usual.

Where the same condition prevails after the appearance of the twelfth year molar, it is not so easily divided, though in many cases even then it is more beneficial to remove than to retain the pulpless tooth.

Abscessed teeth, especially in the back of the mouth, and more especially in the lower jaw, should not be left in the mouth after a reasonable amount of skillful treatment has failed to control the discharge of pus. Chronic abscesses discharge pus, which if swallowed with the saliva, are too frequently allowed to pass unnoticed, and serious derangements may arise from this constant assimilation of a septic poison. If the abscess cannot be cured, extract the tooth.—[New York Herald.

There are many people in the world who laugh all the way home and stop as soon as they reach their front door.

WOMEN'S WORK.

Occupations in Which Males Do the Work of Females.

Washing, Cooking, Sewing and Acting as Chambermaids.

While it is true that women have to a great extent of late years taken to doing men's work, it is also true that some men do women's work. In California Chinese men are largely employed as domestic servants, and wherever Chinamen go they are chiefly employed in laundries. In many large laundries where new shirts are done up expert men are employed who make good wages. The reason why men are employed on new skirts is because the new shirts require more strength to iron them properly than shirts that have been previously laundered, and few women have the strength to do the work properly. In the State prisons men are commonly employed at laundry work, mainly on shirts. It is curious, by the way, how differently a Chinaman uses an iron from the method employed by women. When a woman uses an iron she begins with it at the right heat for use, and consequently it soon cools, and she consumes much time in changing her irons. The Chinaman, on the contrary, gets his iron very hot, much too hot for use. When he begins to use the iron he plunges it quickly into cold water. This cools the surface for a moment. The heat from the interior then begins to come to the surface, and continues to do so for some time, about as fast as it is cooled by use, so that the necessity for the frequent changing of irons is obviated.

Worth, the man dressmaker of Paris, has counterparts in other countries. The largest producer of dress patterns for women in New York is a man, although his business has been for many years conducted in the name of his wife. The most expensive and best-fitting dresses that women wear are tailor-made dresses which are made by men. The designs for new dresses are mostly made by men. The most expensive ladies' hats are made by men. The man milliner is proverbial.

In the department of nursing which is considered specialy women's work, many men are employed. Where patients are helpless and require much lifting, it has been found necessary to procure strong men, because women are not equal to hard labor.

Sewing is especially women's work, but the very finest and best paid sewing is done by men in fancy tailoring. Since the introduction of the sewing machine the proportion of men sewers has increased in those branches where the work is heavy and requires strength for long hours of labor.

Although cooking is regarded generally as women's work, the best paid cooks are men. In the great clubs, hotels, restaurants and private houses where fine cooking is required, the best cooks are men. It is the men who have made cooking one of the fine arts. It is true, however, that the great artists in food disdain to be called cooks, and are known as chefs, and they command salaries of which the average lawyer would be proud.

House cleaning is looked upon as women's work, yet there are establishments that will clean a house from top to bottom and put it in order, and employ mostly men to do it.

Boarding house keeping is mostly women's business, but there are many large and successful boarding houses in New York that are managed by men. Often they get two or three houses together, and the tendency of men in that business is to enlarge it so as to make these places approach the character of hotels. It is a rare thing for a woman to keep a hotel.

There are even men chambermaids. On steamboats and steamships most of the chamber work is done by men. Even in large boarding houses it has been found expedient to have men do the chamber work.—[New York Sun.

Making a Thief of Electricity.

Short-weight gold coins are becoming annoyingly common. The discovery a few days since of nearly $300 in light two-and-a-half dollar gold pieces tendered in payment of custom duties has led to the detection of numerous pieces short in weight, showing that there is in operation a systematic scheme for robbing the Government by stealing metal from coins. Officers of the United States Secret Service are now at work endeavoring to trace the coins through different hands and find the offenders. This process of robbery, which is familiarly known as "sweating" coins, was formerly practised to a large extent, but of late years few instances of it have come to the attention of the authorities. From a careful examination of light pieces which are now being found, it is evident that the thief is not doing his work by the old hand method of shaking the coins in a bag and then gathering the dust by means of quicksilver, but that he has brought into requisition the agency of electricity.

The service of an ordinary galvanic battery and some cheap acid is all that is necessary to conduct the operation by the electric process. The scheme is similar to that employed in plating with gold by electricity. The coin is placed in the fluid and attached to it are wires from the poles of the battery leading to another piece of metal prepared to receive, in the form of plating, the metal to be removed from the coin. The battery being set in motion, sufficient gold to form a plating is quickly transferred, and as it is removed uniformly from all parts of the coin, the liability of disfigurement is reduced to a minimum. The only effect is to blur the characters slightly. An authority at the mint has estimated that about fifty cents' worth of gold can be removed in this way from a ten-dollar gold piece, without exciting the suspicion of the casual observer. To the skilled eye of an expert, however, the effect is generally apparent at a glance. The electric process of stealing from coins is not altogether a new scheme. The Government officials a few years ago captured in northern New York a band of Italians who were operating extensively on this plan.—[Boston Transcript.

Custer's Neglected Monument.

"Ten days ago I stood on the spot where General Custer's life blood was shed," said Clarence C. Brady, of Denver, to a Chicago reporter. "The monument of Custer is thirteen miles from Fort Custer on a ridge east of the Little Big Horn River. I cannot say it is much of an ornament and it certainly is sadly neglected. Two or three coarse granite rocks piled one upon the other, destitute of ornament or finish of any kind, are its outward and visible sign of the honor the United States has extended to the dead hero. It looks like mockery to me. A soldier from the fort informed me that the monument cost $10,000, or at least that the Government appropriated that amount for its erection. The contractor, I venture to say, made $9000 out of the job. I rode over the battlefield and it is clearly evident that General Custer underestimated the strength of the Indian horde, and that in turning to retreat he mistook the bluff, upon which he afterward fell, for the beginning of a wide plateau, upon which he hoped to ride away in safety. He found it a narrow ridge scarcely ten feet wide and abruptly terminating in a steep descent. At this point stands the neglected monument over the spot where was found his body and those of his men."

Routing an Insect Foe to Oranges.

The Southern California orange crop is the first after the full effects of a year without the white scale and should be large and full. The scale is a white cottony-looking insect that had up to a year ago attained such a hold upon the groves that orange men were in some sections in despair. The Government came to the rescue and did a piece of work that will be worth thousands of dollars to the state. A scientist was sent to Australia to find a parasite of the scale, and brought back a few specimens of a small lady bug, which, in Australia, fed upon the white scale. These little creatures were placed on trees in Los Angeles, inclosed in nets and allowed to increase, and in a marvelously short time enough were obtained to stock every orange grove in Los Angeles County. The result was remarkable. The lady bugs attacked the scales wherever they found them, and almost immediately they became a thing of the past. Trees that had had the appearance of being covered with snow and were dying revived, and with the change came renewed hope on the part of the growers. The white scale has been overcome; the red scale still remains, but it can be kept down.

A Great Electric Railroad.

M. Baross, the Hungarian minister of commerce, is not satisfied with the renown which the introduction of the zone tariff has gained for him, but is coming forward with another plan by which he proposes to give us the fastest trains in the world. This plan is for an electric railway, for passengers only, between Vienna and Buda-Pesth. The distance of 156 miles would be achieved in two hours and a half. One railway carriage would start every ten minutes between 6 in the morning and midnight. The only difficulty is the capital required for the execution of the project, which is no less than 38,000,000 florins. The fare from Vienna to Pesth would be 10 florins.—[London News.

Making a Bee Sting Innocious.

The sting of a bee is so peculiarly constructed that if you pull it out, instead of relieving the pain, it adds greatly to it, for instead of pulling out the poison you push it into the flesh. This is not generally known, hence the severer pain from the sting. Scrape the sting out immediately with a knife, and you scrape the poison out also, and soon forget that you have been stung.—[Boston Cultivator.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

65TH DAY.—The Nicaragua Canal bill was discussed, Messrs. Vest and Davis opposing it....At the evening session 124 pension bills were passed.

66TH DAY.—The Nicaragua Canal bill was taken up as the unfinished business, and Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate in defence of the bill....Mr. Spooner reported favorably a proposed amendment to the Deficiency bill, appropriating $2,500,000 to reimburse the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia and South Carolina and the city of Baltimore for money advanced by them in support of the war of 1812....The conference report on the Naval Appropriation bill was agreed to. The Senate then adjourned.

67TH DAY.—The credentials of Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, for his new Senatorial term beginning March 4 next were placed on file. ....Mr. Morgan and Mr. Vest had an encounter over the Nicaragua Canal bill....The Sundry Civil bill were discussed and several amendments were made.

68TH DAY.—Little progress was made with the Sundry Civil bill....The bill to establish a United States Land Court was passed.

69TH DAY.—After eulogies by Messrs. Gorman and Spooner, the Senate adjourned out of respect to the memory of Senator Wilson.

70TH DAY.—The House amendment to the Direct Tax bill was laid on the table for the present....The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was passed....Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar were the following: Senate joint resolution authorizing Brigadier-General Thomas L. Casey, Chief of Engineers, United States Army, to accept from the President of the French Republic a diploma conferring the decoration of Officer of the Legion of Honor; Senate bill authorizing brevets for gallant services in Indian campaigns; House bill to pension the widow of Admiral Porter.

In the House.

63RD DAY.—Mr. Greenhalge introduced a joint resolution to bring the employes under the Indian Bureau within the provisions of the Civil Service act....The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill fixing the salaries of United States District Judges ....The House substitute was withdrawn, leaving the Senate bill in its original form providing that the salaries of district judges shall be $5000 per annum. At this point the House took a recess until evening, at which ession pension bills were considered.

64TH DAY.—Mr. Wickham submitted to the House, by authority of the majority of the Coinage Committee, an adverse report on the Senate bill for the free coinage of silver....The Postoffice Appropriation bill was then laid aside with a favorable recommendation, and Mr. Cannon called up the Deficiency Appropriation bill. The House, at 9 o'clock, adjourned, without disposing of the bill.

65TH DAY.—There was no further filibustering by the Democrats and the Deficiency bill was considered....Mr. Wike has proposed a plan to impeach Speaker Reed for falsifying the record of the House.

66TH DAY.—Mr. Boutelle presented the conference report on the Naval Appropriation bill. It was adopted....Mr. McComas introduced a bill to establish a system of postal savings depositories as a branch of the Postoffice Department....The Direct Tax bill was passed by a vote of 172 to 101.

67TH DAY.—For the second time in its history the House held two district legislative sessions in the one calendar day. The House, having adjourned at five o'clock, met again at eight o'clock, Mr. Burrows occupying the chair....Mr. Dingley, of Maine, submitted the report of the Silver Coin Investigating Committee....The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Dingley, of Maine, in the chair, on the Agricultural Appropriation bill, which was passed.

68TH DAY.—On motion of Mr. Quinn, Senate bill was passed for the relief of the assignees of John Enoch....The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was considered....The Shipping bill was debated, and at the evening session the General Deficiency bill was passed.

SENATOR WILSON DEAD.

The Distinguished Marylander Expires Suddenly in Washington.

Senator Ephriam King Wilson, of Maryland, died suddenly at his apartments at the Hamilton House, in Washington City, at ten o'clock on a recent evening. His malady was heart failure, superinduced by an attack of cholera morbus. His condition was not regarded as critical until a late hour in the after noon, when he began sinking, despite the efforts of his three physicians to resuscitate him. Senator Wilson was a modest, unobtrusive gentleman of the old school. He was highly esteemed by his Senatorial colleagues, a number of whom, as well as the members of his family, were present at the time of his death. A few months ago the Legislature of Maryland re-elected him for another term of six years.

Ephraim K. Wilson was born in Snow Hill, Worcester County, Md., December 22, 1821. His father, whose full name he bore, was one of the most accomplished gentlemen and lawyers of his day. When Judge Wilson was but a lad his father died. He attended the school at the academy of Snow Hill until he was fifteen years old, when he entered a store in Philadelphia as a clerk.

Young Wilson then went to Washington Academy, in Somerset County, and thence to Jefferson College, Cannonsburg, Penn., where he graduated in 1840. He taught school for about six years after ward, first in Washington Academy, and then in Snow Hill Academy, studying law in the meantime. In 1847 he was elected a member of the House of Delegates from Worcester. The spring of 1848 he opened a law office in Snow Hill. He readily obtained clients and for twenty years practised successfully.

In 1852 he was an Elector on the Pierce and King ticket, and distinguished himself by his speeches in the canvass.

In 1872 he was elected to Congress, and in the hall of the House of Representatives earned a reputation which few men gain in a single term. He declined renomination and again retired to private life. When Judge Franklin died, in 1878, the Governor appointed him to the vacancy in the First circuit. He was elected to the same position November 4, 1879, without opposition. In 1853 he married Mary Dickerson, daughter of Peter Dickerson, of Worcester County, who died, leaving him with two children. In 1869 he again married, this time Julia A. Knox, daughter of James Knox, of Snow Hill. He was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat in 1884, taking his seat on March 4, 1885, for the term ending March 3, 1891.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

IDAHO has adopted high license.

THE world has 800,000 deaf mutes.

HOG cholera is spreading in Kansas.

THE Japanese Capitol has been burned.

GOLD has been struck at Fork Creek, Ga.

LOBSTERS have been "cornered" at Halifax.

THE official name of Koch's lymph is "tubercolin."

GERMANY is talking of holding a World's Fair in 1896.

THERE are 12,000 slot machines in use in this country.

ITALIAN exports for 1890 show a decrease of $15,000,000.

A MOVEMENT is on foot in Paris against costly funerals.

HUNGRY wolves in Manitoba are attacking and eating the Indians.

REAL ESTATE nine miles from the centre of Chicago sells for $4000 an acre.

RICH gold and silver finds are reported from Montague County, Texas.

AN epidemic of piracy appears to have broken out on the Chinese coast.

IN 1890 313 vessels, aggregating 132,015 net tons, were launched in New England.

THE Kansas Legislature has passed a bill to prevent the holding of land by aliens.

DURING the past year 3533 new books were issued by the American publishing houses.

A TRAIN of eighteen cars loaded with cattle stolen in Idaho was run into Oregon and the animals sold.

CHILE and the German bankers who supply the money for Chilean railway construction have quarreled.

ALIVE AFTER 19 DAYS.

Phenomenal Rescue of Four Jeansville (Penn.) Miners.

After being nineteen days buried in the Jeansville mine, four of the victims of the recent disaster were found alive. Their names are John Tomaskusky, Joe Mastuskowich, John Rerno and Bosco Frinko.

About 8 o'clock P. M. the searchers, who had been working day and night to recover the bodies of the miners, all of whom were supposed to be dead, heard a tapping on a wall in an unused portion of the mine. They redoubled their efforts and were soon rewarded by hearing a voice which they at once recognized as that of a Hungarian known as "Big Joe."

Superintendent McFarlane and Caleb Williams pushed ahead and found in a breast of the east gangway of the north pitch the bodies of four men. They were lying in various positions, all huddled together in their efforts to keep warm. Examination showed that all were alive, weakened of course by the awful torture of hunger and thirst, but still alive. They were so weak that, with one exception, they could not at once be moved. John Tomaskusky's great physique had left him in better shape than any of the rest, and he was moved to the bottom of the slope of the first lift into the engine house.

Mastuskowich, in an interview, said: "I never gave up hope but that we would all be rescued alive, although my companions did. They recalled similar disasters in which men perished. I said let us pray to God, He will help us out. So He did.

"For the first eight days we lived on the contents of our dinner pails. We had them pretty well filled with pork, bread and cheese. The first day I said, 'Now as there is hope of being rescued we will ration our food.' It was agreed and we got together in the corner of the breast.

"The cold was intense. We had to keep crowded and hug each other to keep warm. At first we could not drink the sulphur water, but necessity compelled us, and in the course of time we liked it. On the ninth day our last food was gone. We were surrounded by water and debris. I thought I would go on a little exploring expedition.

"I was mighty lucky. I found a dinner pail. There was not much in it, but what there was we lived on for two days. Then I was almost too weak to go on foraging expeditions.

"As a last resort we had to kill the rats, and they, like ourselves, were half starved and desperate. They would attack us boldly, and we had to fight like the deuce. I killed three or four a day. We had no hesitancy in eating their legs. It was good food. We would certainly have starved had we not had the rats to eat. We resolved to die together rather than eat each other."

WESTERN FLOODS.

Many Persons Drowned in California and Arizona.

Late reports show that at least six persons lost their lives in the floods in California. The family of Charles Watts is also missing from near Downey and is supposed to have been drowned. The Wells family, consisting of man, wife and babe, were drowned at Duarc, and the bodies of two Mexicans were found in the same neighborhood. S. Laurens was drowned at Wilmington while trying to rescue some cattle.

The worst of the flood was probably at Downey and vicinity. Old and new San Gabriel rivers broke from their banks and ran together and made a great inland sea, six to ten miles wide and seventeen miles long. Many houses were swept away.

Two hundred feet of the bridge west of Los Angeles has been carried away, the track washed out, the pile work brozen and the tunnel at the entrance of the canyon damaged.

On the Yuma division eight bents of the big bridge were destroyed and the track is six feet out of line in many places. The bridge near Monte was also swept away.

The work of strengthening the levee against the swollen Gila River in Arizona has made it necessary for all citizens of Yuma to be pressed into the service. It was even found necessary to take the convicts from the Penitentiary to assist the workers. It finally became apparent that the levee, which was old and weak, could not be strengthened sufficiently to withstand the river, and the people began moving their effects to higher ground. Finally the levee broke, and in an hour and a half much of the town was under water.

"The air was filled with the noise of falling walls and the screams of women and children. The water was ten feet deep in places. Many people had no time to get out their furniture and lost all. Over a hundred houses were ruined. An American named Gus Lee was drowned.

The people are encamped on the hills, and the United States Quartermaster's buildings have been thrown open.

A MARINE DISASTER.

Eighteen Sailors Perish Near San Francisco, Cal.

The ship Elizabeth, of New York, went ashore on the rocks at North Head, near San Francisco, Cal., a few nights ago. She had twenty men on board—the Captain, two mates, the cook and sixteen sailors; also the Captain's wife and two children.

Three sailors, the Captain's wife and the children got off in a small boat. The boat capsized, but the occupants were rescued by a tug.

The Captain and seventeen of the crew were drowned. A lifeboat went to the aid of the shipwrecked sailors, but was capsized by the waves and the Captain of the boat drowned.

The story of the wreck, as told by one of the survivors, is as follows: The vessel was sighted off the port early in the afternoon, and Captain Colcord decided to sail in. The wind was blowing a furious gale from the southwest, and finally the tug Monarch came to the Elizabeth's assistance. The men say assistance was refused because of exorbitant charges asked by the tug. The tug Alert then made fast to the Elizabeth, but her hawser soon broke, and the ship drifted before the wind toward the shore. Just as the second hawser was made fast she struck the rocks.

Then Captain Colcord lowered the boat to take his wife and children off. As the boat struck the water it capsized, throwing three sailors—James Laken, George Hanna and Grant Johnson—into the water. They clung to the bottom of the boat and were picked up by the tug.

The Captain's family were then lowered in another boat and taken to the tug by the mate and two seamen. The boat returned to the ship and its occupants perished with the rest of the ship's crew.

SIX KILLED, FORTY HURT.

Two Cars Thrown Down an Embankment on the Pan Handle Road.

By the giving way of a culvert at Hagerstown, a short distance north of Connorsville, Ind., two cars of the Chicago limited on the Pan Handle Road jumped the track and rolled down an embankment.

Six persons were killed and a score of others were injured.

The killed are: Case, C. B., conductor; Deal, O. P., engineer of maintenance for the Pan Handle road; Needham, George, general attorney for the Pan Handle; Reeves, M. E., of Richmond, Ind., President of the First National Bank. Two others, supposed to be Alfred Smith, of Indianapolis, and John Rennie, of Chicago, were also killed.

Those who were fatally injured were: Boots, J. T., Richmond, Ind., contusion of left side; Grew, Mrs. George H., Richmond, Ind., head crushed. The list of wounded will foot up to forty.

The train was running at the rate of forty miles per hour and the cause of the accident is in doubt. It is now said that a part of the engine broke, throwing the entire train from the track. Those killed and fatally injured were in the ladies' coach.

THE assessed valuation of New York City for this year is $1,466,849,045, an increase of $68,559,081 over 1890.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

MARCHING ON.

The McKinley tariff law is still marching on in the interest of American labor. The exports of cutlery from Sheffield, England, to the United States during January, 1891, as compared with January, 1890, were over $70,000 in our favor. This saving, paid out to laborers in this country, would have sustained a population of at least 1000 inhabitants during the month, and they would have consumed products of the farmers and manufacturers, and bought goods of the merchants at home.

The truth is, the McKinley law will be the most popular law on the National statutes within a year. It is just coming into operation but is continually giving convincing proof of its excellent provisions in behalf of American labor, in every instance when it has been put to the test.

THE THEORY AND THE PRACTICE.

There must be something "rotten in Denmark," or theory and practice would never vary as they do. Or what is quite as likely, the mere theorist ought to be bound out to some good farmer for a few seasons, to get the sand out of their eyes and the cobwebs from their "noddles.' There is more trash written to guide' cultivation nowadays by impracticable theorists than little. The active season is here, and cobwebs are not exactly the proper food for tillers of the soil; they must have good solid "hog's fat and hominy."

The CAROLINIAN advises hesitation in following all advice which has not the plain signs of common sense about it. Even if it looks plausible, test it on a small scale at first. Theoretrical farmers are like finger posts which have rotted at the ground and lean over until the finger board points downward.

OVERLOOKED.

That the free coinage of silver would greatly benefit the owners of silver mines is undoubtedly true, because they then could pay debts of a hundred cents with eightly cents. Another point is overlooked, and that is the debtor class, who are supposed to be benefited by free coinage, consists of the employers who pay wages to employees, who are the true creditor class, and whose deposits in savings banks, building and loan associations and other similar depositories would be scaled down from the gold to the silver standard, that is about twenty per cent. There is still something else to ponder. The millions who labor and have commodities to sell are interested in being paid one hundred cents upon the dollar instead of eighty.

WILL BENEFIT THE SOUTH.

The CAROLINIAN holds that the South, with its wonderful development of natural resources, has a particular interest in the Reciprocity policy of this Administration, which means the extension of our trade relations. As this is done with South America at once will be established direct steamship communication between the ports on the gulf of Mexico and the South American Republics. Then will follow new lines of railways running to Southern outlets, all of which will ultimate in a grand impetus to trade and commerce, and an untold development of the vast and expanding wealth of the South. Let every true friend of the South welcome Reciprocity.

A JUDICIOUS APPOINTMENT.

The appointment of ex-Governor Charles Foster to the Treasury Secretaryship is giving universal satisfaction. His training, business experience, and strong common sense especially qualify him for the great office, He is energetic and trustworthy, and has great capacity for the dispatch of business. And, too, his economic views are in harmony with the policy of the Administration. The appointment was a judicious one and is acceptable to Republicans everywhere.

It is stated that Democrats are quizzing employes of the Departments at Washington with a view of starting a lot of investigations at the next session of Congress. They need additional campaign material for 1892, but will probably succeed merely in overloading their blunderbuss and kicking themselves with the slough of despond when they fire it off.

The Democrats are "getting together" with their hands in each other's hair. Notice the cold chunk of brotherly love that Watterson threw at Hill.

Congress will close up to-night at midnight.

"PROVE ALL THINGS."

A newspaper has a double duty to perform. It is first, a purveyor of news, and second, a teacher, or disseminater of ideas. Both are important duties, and especially is the latter one; yet there are a large class of readers who seem to think that they ought not to take any paper which brings to them ideas different from those which they have already adopted. They are willing to hear of new facts, but an idea which does not harmonize with their own opinions is in their estimation necessarily false and to be discountenanced.

Those who take this stand virtually shut themselves out, as far as they can, from the possibility of further enlightenment, by assuming that their own views are necessarily correct and that everybody who differs from them must be wrong. Other readers go to the opposite extreme of adopting readily every new idea that is presented to their minds in a plausible manner: These are mere weathercocks?

The proper attitude for a man who wishes to have broad and correct views is to be ready to listen to all sides and willing to consider frankly every thought that is calculated to change his opinions; but, at the same time, keeping himself well in hand so as not to adopt new ideas too readily. No belief, which has been adopted after fair consideration, should be let go of suddenly.

Only after careful and thoughtful examination of the whole subject should a man change his views on any matter of importance. But if he wishes to be able to disuss such a question intelligently or to have personal convictions instead of mere prejudice he *must* be willing to study both sides.

WISE FARMERS.

A western journal says that when all the farmers become dudes they will talk thus: "Indulge in no other anticipatory mathematics with regard to the ovalicular matter in process of incubation." And when they become wise they won't require such a lesson as this: "A dairyman who thought his cow did not pay for her feed, put her in a stall and began feeding her for the butcher, says an exchange. He kept on milking her because he did not like to lose the little milk she gave. Very soon the cow improved so much in milk that he gave her more feed, and in return she gave him more milk, and so the cow kept on until before she was fat enough to kill she had made more butter than her meat would have been worth. There are a good many cows of this kind, if their owners only knew it.

The average price of barley in eight farming States is 38½ cents per bushel. In eight manufacturing States it is 60 cents per bushel Why not extend this market by fostering manufacturing?

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, February 27, 1891.

Secretary Foster having been unanimously confirmed by the Senate, has taken the oath of office and is now Secretary of the Treasury, He will return to Ohio for a few days before actively taking hold of our financial system. In reply to a question as to what his policy would be he said: "I don't at this time see where any improvement can be made in that mapped out by the late Secretary; therefore I shall follow that as long as it continues to produce satisfactory results. I believe the foundation of national prosperity to be an honest currency." The new Secretary has been warmly congratulated by his host of personal friends in and out of Congress who are pleased to see him back in Washington and to know that he is to remain here.

A quorum of republicans are now present in the House and they mean business for the rest of the session. The House has passed the Direct tax bill, which was passed by the Senate at the last session, with an amendment providing that no money shall be paid to any State until the legislature of that state shall authorizing the giving of a receipt to the United States in full for all claims, and this afternoon the shipping bill is to be voted upon, and its passage is practically assured, although its ultimate fate may be endangered by amendments that will make its return to the Senate necessary, The democrats, as they always do when they find themselves helpless, have abandoned their fillibustering, and are now professing to be anxious to aid in pushing the appropriation bills through in order to avoid an extra session. It's only hypocrisy though; they are still hoping for an extra session, and are ready to take advantage of anything that may turn up to help them in making one necessary.

The sudden death of Senator Wilson this week from that scourge of our public men—heart disease, brings the number of deaths in the Fifty-first Congress up to 13, the number so much dreaded by superstitious people. The funeral took place yesterday, here, and the interment will be made to-day at his late residence, Snow Hill, Md,

The Senate has tactly agreed to lay aside the Nicaragua Canal bill in order to devote the short time remaining of the session to the regular appropriation bills, which are far from being in as advanced a condition as is desirable. Senator Paddock will also try to get a vote on his Pure Food bill.

Mrs. Mary E. Lease, of Kansas, whose extreme modesty causes her to claim the entire credit for the defeat of Senator Ingalls, who is here in attendance upon the Woman's National Council, delivered a remarkable speech before that body, which on account of its language was roundly hissed by a large portion of the audience, and when she stated that the women of Kansas would pursue their fight against capitalists "from the banks of Wall street to the gates of hell," there were a large number of ladies who got up and left the hall in disgust. Mrs. Lease is doubtless perfectly honest in her belief, but she has not made a good impression here, notwithstanding the natural gift of oratory, which she undoubtedly possesses.

What Reciprocity Means

Tribune.

The objects of Mr. Blaine, or to speak more correctly, the objects of the Administration, which acts harmoniously and as one in these matters, are illustrated in the negotiations with Brazil and Venezuela. The full text of the Venezulan treaty has not been made public yet, but it is known that it does not radically differ from the Brazilian treaty. The treaty with Brazil does not lessen in the slightest degree the protection for any American industry, Any man of sense might suppose that it would not, because the treaty making power includes the majority in the Senate, and that body passed the latest Tariff act. But it is not a question of inference or supposition, but simply a matter of fact. The Secretary of State might have negotiated a thousand different kinds of treaties with Brazil. But he did actually negotiate one, while disturbing in no way the protective policy, while lessening not by the thousandth part of a hair the defence accorded by law to American industry, does incalculably increase the prospective and potential market for the products of American industries

That is a sort of reciprocity which Free Traders do not admire, Nothing looks delightful to them which does not tend to suppress trade in this country for the benefit of some foreign interest. They talk glibly about the logical meaning of Mr. Blaine's work. But they take great care not to face the fact that the work actually done by him is in absolute and perfect harmony with the protective policy, and with the latest manifestation of that policy, the McKinley Tariff bill. That is the thing which Mr. Blaine does, and the country will soon cease to care what chatterers pretend to believe he meant or means to do. The thing done is simply this: a large market is opened for important products of American industries, and particularly of those which are defended by protective tariffs, without lessening in any way the protection which they receive, or attempting to admit free of duty a single article which Congress had not previously made free of duty.

The Legislature.

The Legislature is to adjourn on Monday the 9th inst. The number of bills have already run up to over 1400. The most of the legislation has been of a local and some of it, as a correspondent states, "of a trival nature." The bill to make six per cent regal rate of interest was defeated. Solicitors hereafter are to be elected, like the Judges, by the votes of the entire State A portion of Beaufort county out of which it was proposed to create the county of Richland has been annexed to Pamlico.

A positive and pleasant cure for catarrh, cold in the head, etc, is Old Saul's Catarrh Cure, only 25 cents a package. Always safe and reliable. Sold by all dealers,

Of course take your children to the country, if you can, but don't forget Dr, Bull's Baby Syrup, that indispensable help in every emergency, Costs only 25 cents a bottle. Sold everywhere.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Richard B Kimball's interesting historical paper on "The Early Days of the Republic," which heads the March number of FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY, is illustrated with a series of beautifully engraved portraits, including the new head of Washington, from Henri Lefort's celebrated etching. Coyne Fletcher, author of that successful New South story. "Me and Chummy" contributes a descriptive article on "The Lowlands of South Carolina," with sketches of many historic plantations of the Palmette State. "American Ivory carving," by Wilf, P. Pond gives an elaborate illustrated account of an ancient and exquisite art, which is as yet new in this country. A. L. Rawson writes personal reminiscences of "The Armenian Patriarch of Jerusalem", Gordon Cumming on "Wolves and Werewolves"; Mildred Lovejoy on "The Dead Letter Office"; Edward Spring on "A Sea Voyage from New York to San Francisco"; David Ker on "A Cossack Giantess", Nelly Aart Woodworth "Winter Neighbors" the birds of Vermont. There are also good short stories by Lucy Cooper, Virna Woods, Nora Marble and others.

Where David B. Hill Will Sit.

Cleveland News and Herald.

Governor Hill has secured a seat in the Senate just behind Senator Gorman, a position where the shrewd Marylander can give hints on Senatorial business in exchange for pointers on New York politics.

The Guano Inspectors are finding an immense amount of guano in the State. It seems that most of the companies manufacturing it shipped a larger lot into the State than usual under the belief that no tax would be levied but in this they slipped up.

The Terrible Tariff.

This country doesn't seem to be
With many ills afflicted.
The tariff brings prosperity,
Not ruin, as predicted.
That Johnnie Bull can plainly see,
And says with mien dejected;
"It's helping them and ruining me—
It's just as I expected."

Extremely Interesting.

Boston Journal.

The election of a Republican Mayor of Philadelphia by the largest majority the city ever gave a Republican candidate is an interesting little fact for the individuals who a few months ago were sure that the Republican party was dead or dying.

Democratic Reform.

Pioneer Press.

A New Orleans paper says that the Democratic party is the only party that can be trusted to put honest men in office. We call the attention of the New Orleans paper, says an exchange, to the fact that the list of defaulting Democratic State Treasurers now stands as follows:

Churchill, of Arkansas, shortge	$80,423.000
Polk, of Tennessee, shortage	400,000 00
Vincent, of Alabama, shortage	213,142 94
Tate, of Kentucky, shortage	247,028 50
Burke, of Louisiana, shortage	827,000.00
Nolan, of Missouri, shortage	32,445.00
Hemingway, of Missip. shortage	315,000 00
Archer, of Maryland, shortage	142,401 25
Woodruff, of Arkansas, shortage	94,000.00
Total shortage	$2,368,545.70

This is the record for the last six years. As a reform party the Democracy is really cutting a pretty big figure.

La Grippe Again.

During the epidemic of La Grippe last season Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds proved to be the best remedy, Reports from the many who used it confirm this statement. They were not only quickly relieved, but the disease left no bad after results. We ask you to give this remedy a trial and we guarantee that you will be satisfied with results or the purchase price will be refunded. It has no equal in La Grippe or any Throat, Chest or Lung Trouble Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c and $1.

A special train carrying 165 convicts from the State penitentiary arrived in Fayetteville. The convicts have been put in camp beyond Mallett's pond. They will be employed straightway in the work of grading on the southern extension of the Wilson & Fayetteville branch of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad. Col. Fleming Gardner, chief engineer, says that he expects to have not less than 500 men engaged along the line by April,

Pills often leave a person constipated, Simmons Liver Regulator never does.

The North Carolina Steel and Iron Company will erect a 120 ton coke iron blast furnace at Goldsboro

Dyspepsia in all its forms is not only relieved but cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Obligations to Trade at Home

Durham Sun.

The obligations to favor home trade are binding upon all, and therefore we insist that the only justification for going abroad is our inability to procure what we want at home. But the home trade has an especially strong claim upon those who are gaining their living and wealth by the aid they receive from us. Here obligations are reciprocal and should be obeyed.

The most of our ailments come from disordered liver which Simmons Liver Regulator cures.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, will full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

TRIGESTIA.

A Valuable Remedy for Dyspepsia.

Dyspepsia is Indigestion. What constitutes Indigestion? A lack of complete preparation of the food for absorption. Obviously this may be the result of derangement of any of the above mentioned processes The stomach may not supply the requisite amount of gastric juice, the pancreas may be at fault or the liver inactive, or (and perhaps most frequently) the fault may be primarily in the nervous system, which has been aptly compared to an intricate telegraph system, and the demands made through it on the secreting organs not being properly transmitted, the secretion of all of them is below the required quantity. As for medicines, for a lack of gastric juice we have a remedy in Pepsin, prepared from the digestive organs of animals, which has exactly the same action on meat fibre and albumen. As yet nothing has been discovered to duplicate the action of the pancreatic juice and bile, but sub-nitrate of Bismuth certainly does in some way exert a powerful influence on intestinal digestion. In addition there are such tonics as serve to elevate the condition of the nervous system.

A preparation that impresses one as being particularly valuable is the Trigestia Tablets, a non-secret preparation of Pepsin, Bismuth and Nux Vomica. The Pepsin used in this preparation is always estimated as regards its digestive power by actual assay, the Bismuth is of the best, and the Nux Vomica the purest English extract. The action of the Pepsin and Bismuth have been explained above, and it is only necessary to add that Nux Vomica is undoubtedly the best tonic we possess for nervous dyspepsia. These tablets are flavored with peppermint, which, in audition to its agreeable flavor, is a corrective of flatulence. They are offered at a moderate price, 25 and 50 cents per bottle, postpaid, and can be obtained of the manufacturer, A. J. Ditmen, Broadway and Barclay street, New York City.

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

OFFICE OF NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY, *74 Broadway, New York, February 2. 1891:* The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Norfolk Southern R. R. Co. for the election of nine Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Thursday, March 5th. 1891, at 11:30 A. M. Transfer books will remained closed from February 21st till March 7th, 1891.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES BENEDICT, Sec'y

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for diseases of the Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly consider anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

J. H. Harris

— WITH —

CALEB HALEY & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH.

14 Fulton Fish Market,

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils and stationary furnished upon application.

EXECUTION SALE.

By virtue of an execution directed to me from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, I will sell on Monday the 16th day of March, 1891, at 12 o'clock, M, at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C, to the highest bidder for cash, all the right title and interest which B. C. Brothers has in the following real and personal property, to-wit: All that tract of land in Nixonton township adjoining the lands of Luke Perry, Geo. Woodhouse and lying on the main road leading from Elizabeth City to Newbegun Creek, containing 70 acres more or less. Said sale to satisfy an execution in my hands for collection against said B. C. Brothers in favor of J. S. Wilcox, said property having been heretofore levied upon by me according to law:

February 9, 1891. T. P. WILCOX, Sheriff Pasquotank County.

EXECUTION SALE.

By virtue of an execution directed to me from the Superior Court of Pasquotank county, I will sell on Monday the 16th day of March, 1891, at 12 o'clock, M. at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C. to the highest bidder for cash, all the right title and interest which Dr. W. S. Temple has in the following described real property, to-wit: One tract of land in Providence township adjoining the lands of Thomas C. Morgan, widow Relf, Mrs. McPherson and Sylvanus Sawyer, known as the McPherson land. One other piece adjoining the lands of Jasper Daily, Jno. L. Hinton and the Morgan heirs, the whole land containing about 350 acres. Said sale to satisfy an execution in my hands for collection against said Dr W. S. Temple in favor Norfolk National Bank said property having been heretofore levied upon by me according to law

Feb. 9, 1891. T. P. WILCOX, Sheriff Pasquotank County.

Rotary Shuttle Sewing Machine!

RADICAL DEPARTURE FROM OLD STYLE MACHINES.

Shuttle Work Illustrated.

Shuttle moves continuously in one direction.

FRICTION NEARLY ABOLISHED.

Runs one-half faster with same motion of foot.

Runs One-Half Easier.

Makes less than one-half the noise.

Rotary Motion is the Only True Method of Driving a Sewing Machine. Do not confound the Rotary, but call on our agent and investigate the "STANDARD," or send to us for Circulars, etc.

Standard Sewing Machine Co., Cleveland, O.

PLEASURE BOATS

—AND—

CANOES.

Oars, rowlocks, paddles, masts, spars, sails, blocks, cleats, anchors, etc., etc., etc.

$30 A BOAT FOR $300 —TO— THE PLEASURE BOATS OF AMERICA!

DON'T BUY ELSEWHERE until you see my catalogue for 1891; send 5 cent stamp for it.

J. H. RUSHTON, Canton, N. Y.

N. Y. CITY SALESROOM,

H. C. SQUIRES, 178 BROADWAY.

—FISH ADVERTISEMENTS—

FULTON FISH CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH,

LOBSTERS, TERRAPIN, C& Fulton Wholesale Fish Market, N, Y.

North Carolina Fish a Specialty.

Stencils and stationary furnished on application.

SANNER BROS.,

Wholesame Commission Merchants for the sale of

FRESH FISH,

SOFT CRABS, TERRAPIN, GAME, &C.

116 HOLLINGSWORTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

Consignments Solicited. Good Prices Prompt Returns.

If you want to obtain the Highest Market price for your

FRESH FISH,

Game and Terrapin,

—SHIP TO—

I. A. Lee & Co.,

27 and 28 Dock St. Fish Market,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

O. S. HARDING & CO

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

FRESH FISH

Game and Terrapin,

Special attention paid to sale of North Carolina Shad.

Nos 9, 10, 6 & 37 Dock Street

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. L. STORER & CO,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,

Lobsters, Turtle, &c,

No. 19, Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS.

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

And Dealers in Fish,

RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of our intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

A. W. HAFF.

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty No Agents,

E. W. Albaugh & Son,

Wholesale Commission Merchants and Shippers of

FRESH FISH,

Terrapin, Oyster, Fruit, Game

24 Light Street Wharf,

BALTIMORE MD

CHEF SAUCE

Not Tried It?

Well do so at once. It imparts a delicious FLAVOR to Poultry, Game and Meats. Once tested, never forgotten. THE SAUCE OF SAUCES.

NO EQUAL FOR ZEST AND PIQUANCY.

BUY OF YOUR GROCER. TAKE NO OTHER.

THE H. READ CO. (LIMITED)

118 N. Third Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS.

CHICAGO, ILL. 75 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. BOSTON, MASS. ATLANTA, GA. DALLAS, TEX. ST. LOUIS, MO.

FOR SALE BY

Agents Wanted in this Section

NEED HAS NOT HAD POOR HOSE?

HAVE AND IT DON'T PAY.

DON'T WASTE YOUR MONEY ON INFERIOR HOSE BUT GET THE "SPIRAL"

SOLD AS A MEASURE

IS JUST AS EASY TO FIT THE BEST

AS IT ONLY IT KNOW IT.

THE SPIRAL HOSE is the only reliable Cotton Hose which possesses any merit worth considering and will stand it any climate. OUR distinguishing marks:

I. A single colored line running through it.

II. The patent mark "SPIRAL," patented March 30th, 1880.

III. The Corrugated [illegible] fastening hose to coupling.

IV. Corrugated coup[illegible] shown in cut.

The "Spiral" Cotton Hose [illegible] to outside covering to hold moisture a[illegible] one does, dries like a towel. Insist on [illegible] his Hose, as some dealers will try to [illegible] rior one. Sample free if you me[illegible] paper.

BOSTON WOVEN HOSE CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Rubber Belting and Packing.

228 Devonshire St., BOSTON.

182 LAKE ST., CHICAGO. 8 BURR ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

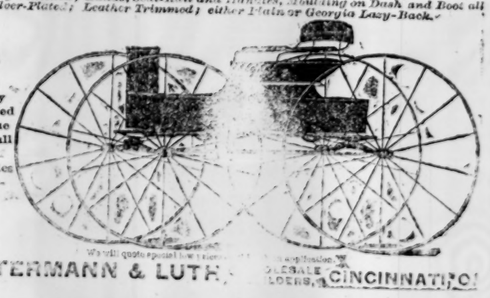
WONT [illegible]

We furnish everything in the line of Rubber Goods for every purpose. You can obtain your pure instruments, [illegible] and [illegible] by mail. Send for our new illustrated [illegible] pamphlet. All orders are promptly filled. Satisfaction guaranteed. [illegible] work and upwards, and store after a little [illegible] to be good and [illegible] you. Full information FREE. [illegible] CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

THREE QUARTER OPEN BUGGY Hung on Thomas Coil Springs, the best coil Spring in the world, also hung on Brewster or Elliptic Springs.

Finely Finished; Bands, Seat-Rail and Handles, Moulding on Dash and Boot all being Silver-Plated; Leather Trimmed; either Plain or Georgia Lazy-Back.

Write for our 56-page elegantly Illustrated Catalogue giving full [illegible] of all vehicles manufactured by us.



RATTERMANN & LUTH, WHOLESALE DEALERS, CINCINNATI, O.

BICYCLES!

ALL SIZES, STYLES & PRICES, FOR PEOPLE OF ANY AGE OR SEX.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE!

LARGEST BICYCLE HOUSE IN AMERICA.

AGENTS WANTED.

CHAS. F. STOKES MFG. CO., 293 and 295 Wabash Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

ABSOLUTELY WATER-PROOF

FOR SHEATHING HOUSES.

We call attention to the novelty of its construction, it being composed of two sheets of paper with an interposed layer of water-proof bitumen or asphalt, the whole united under pressure, making a sanitary mildew-proof sheathing for the sides and floors of houses, that will last as long as the building upon which it is applied.

Experience has shown that the cheap papers commonly used for sheathing houses do not protect a building for any length of time, but soon mildew and fall to pieces, making the house drafty and damp; these defects can then only be remedied at great expense.

A Good Sheathing like the O. K. Building Paper, can be obtained at a trifling cost, and it is a waste of money to use an inferior article.

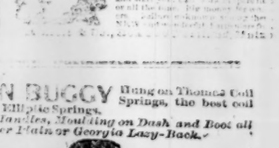
Put up in rolls 36 inches wide, containing 1,000 square feet.

SAMPLE, CIRCULAR AND PRICES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. MICA ROOFING CO., 73 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

HUMPHREYS'

1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	Ophthalmy, and Weak Eyes	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.50
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
25	Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.50
27	Kidney Disease, Gravel, Calculi	.50
28	Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness	1.00
29	Sores, Ulcers, Old Wounds	.50
30	Urinary Diseases, Wetting Bed	.50
31	Painful Periods, with Spasms	.50
32	Sores of the Mouth, Canker	.50
33	Miscarriage, Hemorrhages	.50
34	Nervousness, Sexual Debility	1.00
35	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
36	Kidney Disease	1.00

Sold by druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.



Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs and Poultry. Sent free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

YOU MUST PAINT YOUR HOUSE.

Be Wise and consider the CONSEQUENCE of using injurious paints.

U.S. Gutta Percha Paint IS ABSOLUTELY BEST

AN ELASTIC PRESERVATIVE.

Contains GUTTA PERCHA an [illegible] valuable gum, combined with PURE LINSEED OIL which gives it greatest elasticity, durability and covering capacity and makes it water and weather proof.

Best Pigments, Pure Lead, Double Ground. An economical and absolutely reliable paint.

It expands and contracts without cracking and will stand it any climate.

The best, hence cheapest for both painters and consumers.

If your dealer is unable or unwilling to furnish you this paint write us giving full information address our manufactory.

U. S. Gutta Percha Paint Co., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

GOLD MEDAL CALIFORNIA MIDWINTER EXPOSITION, 1894-1895.

SILVER AWARD American Institute NEW YORK, 1891.

MUNN & CO. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, and [illegible] Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

Laxador An infallible regulator of the Human System. Cures Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Giddiness, &c. Sold by druggists. **Laxador** Cures Bilious Affections &c. Price 25 Cts. **Laxador**

The Leading Perfume.
DREXEL'S BELL COLOGNE
Fragrant! Lasting!
PRICE 25 CENTS. AT ALL DEALERS.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
CURES COUGHS & COLDS FOR 25 ¢

SALVATION OIL
Price only 25 cts. Sold by all druggists.
Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Wounds, Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Gout, or any bodily pain or ailment.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. E. Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Walter Brothers. Attorney—W. J. Griffin, Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Guirkin.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. M. N. Levy, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T. B. Wilson, W. M., E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S. Fowler, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—W. H. Weatherly, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary, T. E. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Tho's P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education. J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

C. C. Pool,
Attorney-at-Law.
Real Estate a specialty. Office in CAROLINIAN Building.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C,

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

T. P. WHITE,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.
Gun-Smith.
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,
JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C,

—HOTELS.—

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel It has been refited and made first class It is centrally located, within a block o the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat
The Proprietor will spare no effort to mak the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for it patrons The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offer first class accommodations of the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J L. ROGERSON, Proprieto

--Eagle Hotel--
Hertford, - - - - - N, C
Joseph S. Long, Propr
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping a Hotel,

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, March 4, 1891.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and it will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

☞The Seine Fishermen are now at work.

☞Some of the early planted peas are five inches high.

☞The new mill at Nixonton, having been finished, was started last week.

☞Court at Currituck this week, Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Newberne, presiding.

☞Court at Camden next week. Both State and civil dockets are reported light.

☞The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Norfolk Southern Railroad Company will be held at their office here to-morrow.

☞Mrs. Lovy Latham, wife of Hon. Louis C. Latham, ex-Congressman of this District, died at her home in Greenville on the 23rd ult. in her 23rd year of age.

☞A severe storm swept over the portion of Gates county around Bosley on the night of the 21st ult, destroying buildings and seriously injuring several persons and killing one.

☞A new Light House has been erected on Gull Shoal, in Pamlico Sound, which was lighted on February 1; and another on Pamlico Point, at the mouth of Pamlico River, which was lighted on the 1st inst.

☞The schooner "Charles Lawrence," D. O. Midgett owner and S P. Midgett master, left Edenton on the 25th ult, at 7.30 in the morning and reached Elizabeth City at noon, making the trip in 4 hours and a half.

☞The new oyster law prohibits dredging under heavy fines and penalties and imposes a license and tonnage tax on all boats and every individual engaged in tonging and also a tax of one cent on each bushel of oysters. Why was Onslow county exempted from the provisions of the bill?

☞Those who went from this section to Raleigh on the oyster question—and they represented all classes of our people—returned with a not exalted opinion of the man who occupies the Gubernatorial chair and less of the legislators who allowed a few demagogues to virtually "lead them by the nose."

☞Capt. Adam Warren, in command of the patrol boat "Nellie B. Dey," captured the schooner "Sailor's Return," Capt. Beachaum of Crispin, Md, with seven men, who were dredging in Jones Bay, Pamlico county. They were taken before a magistrate and in default of bail were placed in Pamlico jail. The most of the men belong in Baltimore, They owned up that they had been dredging at night.

☞A patron from Newbegun Creek, on renewing his subscription, writes: "I use to take a New York paper because I could get it a little cheaper, but it didn't give the home, district and State news, so I stopped it and for several years have taken the CAROLINIAN which does this and also gives a full synopsis of all the news abroad. Then, too, it has a good story and an interesting selection of miscellanious reading matter each week."

☞The location of Elizabeth City is a favorable one. All who visit and view her position and surroundings at once see this. Aided by the business enterprise of her people the town has grown and continues to do so—far outstripping all others within reach. That a blow to an important industry—one that was contributing wonderfully to her prosperity—has been given by unjust legislation is true, and while it will seriously check the rapidly growing development and trade of the city, it will not crush the indomitable energy of the go-ahead citizens. The progress will be slower, but *it will go on.*

☞It is just twenty-two years ago to day since the editor of the CAROLINIAN first set his feet on the soil of the "Old North State." His first visit was to Raleigh, and then, almost by accident, he took passage at Norfolk on the little steamer at that time plying through the Dismal Swamp Canal to this place. Impaired in health and seeking a more genial climate, he was favorable impressed and decided to make Elizabeth City his future home. What changes have taken place! From an invalid, he became a hale and hearty man, and the town has quadrupled in population and is taking rank with the foremost cities of the State!

☞There are too many people who spend much of their time in endeavoring to get something for nothing.

——Small profit is better than sluggish goods—Robinson & Co.

☞A bill has passed the Legislature establishing the State Colored Normal School at Elizabeth City with $900 annual allowance.

——Fowler & Co's floor mattings are a marvel for wear and at prices that *make them sell.*

☞The advice of the CAROLINIAN to farmers is, Do not plant too largely in cotton, especially not if commercial fertilizers have to be depended on.

——Choice confectionaries, Canned Goods' Eggs, Plums, Peaches, &c, at Robinson & Co.

☞"Inquirer" asks, "How much does it cost to have a patent issued?" The patent office fee for filing an application is $15, and the patent itself costs $20.

——Drop in and see the improvements at Fowler & Co's. Big room, skylights, piles of goods and *rock bottom prices.*

☞It is said that the placing of a box of lime upon one of the shelves of a closet or pantry will keep them dry and sweet. It will absorb all dampness.

——THE FRANKLIN is the best $2 50 shoe for men in the City. For sale by Moses Weisel.

☞The use of improved agricultural implements among our farmers is largely on the increase. It is a good indication. The farmers are more and more waking up to their interest,

——Moses Weisel is not rich, but he is pretty well known as a Fair Dealer in Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, &c.

☞When you make a mistake don't look at it too long. Take the reason of the thing into your mind and then look forward. Mistakes are lessons of wisdom. The past cannot be changed. The future is yet in the power of us all.

——A quick quarter is better than a slow dollar—Robinson & Co.

☞A cotemporary says that a peculiarity about the "1891," is that adding the first figure to the second make the third, and substracting the fourth figure from the third gives the second. Adding the four figures together gives the number of the century.

——Fowler & Co, keep Reed's fine shoes for ladies and misses. If you have a hard foot to fit they will have a pair made specially for you.

☞A certain editor speaks of the "angel influences" impressing him. As there are angels of darkness as well as of light, angels of temptation as well as of mercy, which ones does he refer to? The tenor of his article leaves the matter in doubt.

——OFFICE FOR RENT. The rooms in the 1st story of the CAROLINIAN Building, recently occupied by the Economist, are for rent. Terms moderate.

☞That there is dishonesty in politics is conceded and that politicians do not always practice the bestitudes, is true. And yet the mass of both parties mean to be and do right. A good many people belong to and cooperate with one or the other of the political parties because of their environment, without much thought or investigation. It sometimes, very often happens, that some of these are induced to examine and study the *principles* professed and advocated by each party and from honest conviction change their political relationship. When convinced, this is the manly thing to do, And yet when a man does this there are those uncharitable enough to impugn his motives.

——Lines to Moses Weisel's competitors;
Just sit and take it easy,
You are not scared we hope,
For though your talk is breezy
With his prices you can't cope.

——A satisfied customer is the best advertisement—Robinson & Co.

☞After reading a long letter recently received from one who was an associate in our young manhood days we are impelled to say that it is no more wonderful that changes should occasionally enter our lives than the regular variations which the laws of time and of growth unfold. We cannot foresee what they will be or when they will come, but the life that passes without any of them is the exception and not the rule. All our reading of history, all our observation of life, all our experience testify to the certainty of change. Our particular hopes or fears may not be realized, but in some way and at some time we may be sure of our surroundings, our circumstances, our lives will be altered more or less radically. This being so, it is wisdom to try and so fortify ourselves that they may not find us powerless and unfitted to meet them as they come, Instead of supposing that every to-morrow will be as to-day, we should bear in mind that it may be quite different, and thus remembering we shall not be utterly dazed and bewildered if a change comes.

——A comfortable back room, in second story of the CAROLINIAN Building, for rent. Suitable for office or bed room.

You cannot feel well without a clear head, and for this take Simmons Liver Regulator.

☞On the 25th of February Mr. Joseph W. Davis, of Providence, was married to Mrs. Jennie Bright, of Rosedale.

☞And so the Reverned editor of the *Perquimans Record* "takes off his hat to Senator Lucas!" *Mirabile visu!*

☞March came in on Sunday. Will the old sailor's prediction, referred to last week, that it will be a wet one, prove true? As to February, it did.

☞The Legislature is to adjourn next Monday. Elizabeth City and surrounding country would have been benefited several hundred thousand dollars had it never convened.

☞The CAROLINIAN had the pleasure of a call yesterday from Mr. J. H. Harris, the popular representative of the large Fish Commission house of Caleb Haley & Co, of New York: See their card in another column. This house always does a fair and square business.

☞The CAROLINIAN has the sad intelligence that the clothing of little Ruth L. only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Gallop at Woodville, Perquimans county, caught fire on Monday morning and she was so burned that she died at 5:30 P. M. The sorely afflicted parents have our deepest sympathy.

LOCAL MENTION

The shade trees on the streets are being neatly trimmed.—Corn is now bringing 56 cents a bushel.—The flower yards are beginning to look lovely.—About 80 people went from here to the Newberne Fair. They report it a grand success,—The new lock boxes at the postoffice are put in place. They number 172 and are about all taken. The office will be repainted and papered, all of which will make it one of the handsomest in the State,—Hon. E. A. White, Collector of Internal Revenue, was in the city on Thursday. His trip was on business. His many friends were glad to see him looking so well.—

Perch and herring, rock and shad
For spot cash can now be had.

—Eggs are now 12 cents a dozen.—An upright man stands well in the community. It is so in a double sense.—The Toadvine Lumber Company have loaded the barge "Ariel" with 150,000 feet of dressed lumber for the Northern market.—John W. Evans esq. Superior Court Clerk of Dare and a leading merchant of Manteo, was in town on Thursday.—Economy is not stinginess, nor is stinginess economy,—There are people who retire at night in hysterics and get up in the morning with the ruffled plumage of a wet hen.—

Those wide awake this paper take
That they may well posted be;
In general news and sound sense views
It takes the lead they all do see.

—The bell of the colored Olive Branch Baptist Church was put in place in the steeple last week. The work of remodeling the building is well under way. When done it will be one of the handsomest colored Churches in the District.—Felix Jones esq, of Camden, dropped in and paid his respects on Friday. He agrees with the CAROLINIAN that farmers should make more home-made fertilizers and raise their stock. —It is more blessed to give than to receive. This applies especially to medicine.—The adverse oyster legislation has not only taken bread from the mouths of many of our needy population and otherwise injured the town, but we know of at least ten new dwelling houses that were about to be erected that now will not be.—Lane Simons, of the CAROLINIAN Job Office, is filling orders every week, doing very neat work in the line of cards, note and bill heads, etc.—Our denizens on waking up on Friday morning saw the "first snow of the season." It soon disappeared, but the cold lasted all day.—The flowers, fish and birds frozen in the crystal cakes of ice at the Factory here were specially attractive and admired at the Newberne Fair.—The early peach trees are in bloom.—

When idle gossip leads to worse,
It isn't a blessing but a curse,

—Judge Bryan came up from Newberne on the "Neuse" on Saturday morning and remained here over the Sabbath. He left on Monday morning for Currituck Court.—To the inquiry, "what else beside the extension of the town's Northern boundary is contained in the amended charter?' the CAROLINIAN isn't able to answer. Nobody outside of the "ring" appears to know.—March, instead of opening spring with "etherial mildness," came in with the chilliness of winter clinging to her. Let us hope that "in like a lion, out like a lamb," will be verified.—Dr. J. E. Wood is about to open a Drug Store in the room in the Kramer building recently occupied by A. Wadsworth.—Judging from the number of logs being daily hauled to the mills here there is yet a good deal of pine timber in the neighborhood.—There were able sermons preached in all of the Churches Sunday.—The versifier of the CAROLINIAN is well aware that he isn't a poet, but he fully agrees with the man who was one that

"We are living we are dwelling
In a grand and awful time;
In an age on ages telling;
To be living is sublime."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

—City Fathers! there is work badly needed on Martin street between Tiber Creek bridge and Lawrence street. It is a now much traveled thoroughfare.—Moses Weisel is off to New York after his spring stock of goods.—Mr. Wel Waters, who has been North the past two years, has been home on a visit.—A number of our lawyers are attending Currituck Court this week.—Miss Ella Gregory, of Camden, is visiting her friend Miss Gertie Bland on upper Main street.—Lev C. Guirkin has returned from a course of Medical lectures and will remain during the summer —J. F. Engel, the Photographer, is taking some splendid pictures of buildings in different parts of the city. He has no superior in his line. —The many friends of Mrs. Judge Pool will be glad to learn that she is improving.—A new industry, the manufacture of barrels, is about to begin here at the Mills of Jones Bros. & Co., on Pennsylvania Avenue.—The young man Wescott, referred to last week, had to have one of his feet amputated on Sunday. It is feared that he cannot recover.—Mrs G B. Thompson left on Monday on a visit to her old home near Havana, New York.—In consequence of the unfavorable weather the Methodist festival had to be postponed.—The Ness Family will give a Musical Comedy Concert at the Opera House on the 20th.

"If a woman will, she will." If she *will* take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for her cold she *will* be cured,

Take good advice—I have suffered with bad headaches for years and have tried many remedies without obtaining relief. I was advised to give Salvation Oil a trial, and it has entirely cured me.
ED. BALTZ, (Butcher.)
La Fayette Market, Baltimore, Md

Jordan Simmons, an old colored man sold from here in 1860 and carried to what is now Arlington, West Virginia, never saw any of his family from then until yesterday. A short time ago a letter he wrote to his wife reached here in this city, and his children sent for him to come home, which he did.—Newberne Journal.

Simmons Liver Regulator, bear in mind, is not an experiment. It is endorsed by thousands.

A. Robbins, postmaster at Windsor, has been found short in his accounts and his office turned over to his sureties. Mr Lyon has been put in charge until matters are adjusted,

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind, writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver Troubles." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c a bottle at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

Mrs, Martha Morris, who celebrated her 95 birthday on the 20th ult, died Wednesday, near Charlotte.

LADIES
Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Biliousness. All dealers keep it.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter. Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

Stock Peas For Sale.

I have a lot of Japan Peas for sale. They are very prolific and very fine for stock. Price $1 per bushel.
GEO. D. POOL.

Horses & Mules
FOR SALE.

I now have, at my Stables, a fine lot o Horses and Mules adapted for farm, road dray and cart use.

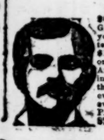
ALL CAN BE SUITED.

Will sell them cheap and on easy terms,
T. S. WHITE,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

D. L. Dowd's Health Exercisor.

(TRADE MARK)

FOR BRAIN WORKERS AND SEDENTARY PEOPLE: Gentlemen, Ladies. Youths, Athlete or Invalid, A complete GYMNASIUM- Take up but 6 In. sqr. floor room; new, scientific, durable, comprehensive, cheap. Indorsed by 30,000 physicians, lawyers, clergymen, editors and others now using it. Send for illustrated circular, 40 engravings, no charge. Prof. D. L. Dowd, Scientific, Physical & Vocal Culture, 9 East 14 St. N. Y.



$6000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk Southern Railroad.

Schedule in Effect December 9th, 1890.

Norfolk Southern Railroad Mail and Express Trains, southbound, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 11.35 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.20 P. M., Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave elizabeth City at 2.35 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.40 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers, also with Albemarle & Pamlego Railroad Steamer for all stations on Albemarle & P. R. R., Bay River and South Creek.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH.
Fast Freight and Passenger Line.

The new and elegant Steamer NANSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.30 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. Train for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board Steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City. Steamer Vesper will make semi-weekly trips between Elizabeth City and Washington, for freight only.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Dispatch guaranteed to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by C. W. & R. R. R., Presidect street station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harris, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the Central Office of the Norfolk Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pass. Agt.

Norfolk and North Carolina CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. GARY, Superintendant.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 90 feet and 15½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

SALOMONSKY.

ICE AND COAL!

RAWLINS, WAINWRIGHT & CO.

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agent

North Carolina Phosphate.

We are now manufacturing, at our new Mill, a very superior fertilizer, which we have named

The North Carolina Phosphate

It is composed of ground oyster shells bones, potash, etc. It will be the best fertilizer in the market for field crops, especially corn, cotton, potatoes' peanuts, turnips, etc. We can furnish it in bags at $20 per ton.

N. R. Zimmerman & Co
Elizabeth City, N. C.

FOR SALE

One Jersey Bull Calf. Solid color. Dropped August 2, 1890. From fine butter stock. Price $25. Address,
J. D. FULMER
Elizabeth City, N. C.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

Consider for a Moment

When you are planning your Christmas gifts that there are places where a barrel of flour will be more useful than a manicure set, and a good cook will bring more comfort than a volume of bad poetry. We recognize that a Grocery and Hardware stock does not contain many of those jim cracks and gew-gaws now commonly known as Holiday Goods, but if you want to send real comfort and gladness into a family please remember that there is nothing more useful or acceptable than will be found in our Store. What we have for this purpose is of the best and finest.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Paints, Oils, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c&c

☞FULL STOCK GOOD QUALITY AND LOWEST PRICES☜

ROBINSON & CO.,
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years, and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served, We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery. Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Clay, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c,

Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA,
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

FOWLER & CO.,
ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
AND ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO MEET THE WANTS OF THE PEOPLE.

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

☞I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of☜
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low.
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—

P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

JOB PRINTING.

Having taken charge of the Job Department of the Carolinian Office, I am now prepared to do all kinds of
JOB PRINTING
with neatness and dispatch, and at bottom prices. Give me a call.

LANE SIMONS.

H. Hiltgartner Sos
STEAM
Marble Granite Works, Monuments, &c.
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marole Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.
526 & 528 West Baltimore St.
BALTIMORE, MD.
F. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City.
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C,

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

☞A full supply of Metallic Coses, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand
March 6, 1889.
CHRISTINA ZIEGLR.
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

OUR NEW IMPROVED SINGER
HIGH ARM, THIS STYLE, ONLY $25.00

SELF-SETTING NEEDLE. All Attachments, 6 years guarantee.
SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE. We pay the freights.
WILLETS & CO., PHILA., PA.

FITS CURED. We will send a LARGE TRIAL BOTTLE Free by mail
Also, Treatise on Epilepsy. DON'T SUFFER ANY LONGER. Give Post Office and Age plain.
HALL CHEMICAL CO., 3360 Fairmount Ave., Phila. Pa

I PAY

For This Space,

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people.

Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity,

Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

The Best People

Are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them. Once won they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster,

All Thinking People

Are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a

High Grade of Quality,

Moses Weisel,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C,

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U, S, Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not FREE of charge, Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,

C. A. Snow & Co,
—OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,—
Washington, D. C

Superior to all substitutes
CREWS YEAST POWDER
For making nice and healthful Light, Delicious Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cakes, Pies, Puddings, Rolls, Waffles, Muffins, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cakes, Pound Cake & Cookies.
Sold by Country Merchants.
DREW MANUFACTURING CO.
PLATTSBURGH, MO.

PRECIOUS METALS.

Statistics Compiled by the Director of the Mint.

Largest Amount of Coinage in the Government's History.

Edward O. Leech, the Director of the United States Mint, has submitted to Congress a report on the production of the precious metals for the calendar year 1890. The gold product of the United States was 1,588,880 fine ounces (troy), of the value of $32,845,000, an increase of $45,000 over the product of the preceding year. The silver product of American mines approximated 54,500,000 ounces, corresponding at the average price of silver during the year to $57,225,000, and at the coinage value of silver to $70,464,645, against a product of 50,000,000 fine ounces of the commercial value of $46,750,000, and coining value of $64,464,464 in the preceding year, an increase of 4,500,000 fine ounces in the silver product of the United States last year. The silver product of smelters and refineries was 64,929,927 fine ounces.

The total value of the gold deposited at the mints during the calendar year was $55,217,105, of which $31,254,342 was domestic bullion, $4,532,423 foreign gold bullion, $8,857,347 foreign gold coin, $558,886 light weight domestic gold coins, $3,765,364 old jewelry, plate, etc., and $7,449,141 redeposits.

The total amount of silver offered for sale to the Government during the year was 68,130,457 fine ounces, and the amount purchased 37,594,353.75 fine ounces, costing $39,691,840, the average cost being $1.06 a fine ounce.

The coinage executed during the last calendar year was the largest in the history of the mint service, aggregating 124,025,363 pieces of the value of $61,054,882.84, as follows: Gold, $20,467,182; silver dollars, $38,043,004; subsidiary silver coins, $1,159,904; minor coins, $1,384,792. In addition to the coinage, gold and silver bars were manufactured to the value of $38,593,198, of which $29,408,606 was gold and $9,084,592 silver. Gold bars were exchanged for gold coin, principally at the Assay Office in New York, of the value of $23,636,865. There was a marked improvement in the price of silver during the last calendar year, the price reaching the highest point in twelve years. The fluctuations covered a range of 26 per cent. At the beginning of the year silver was quoted at 98 cents a fine ounce. It reached $1.21 on August 19, and closed on December 31 at $1.04 1-2. The average price during the year was: In London, $1.04 3-5; in New York, $1.05. At the lowest price reached during the year the value of the silver contained in the silver dollar was 74.08 cents; at the highest price, 92.06 cents; the average price being 80.9 cents.

The total gold imports were $20,379,456; exports, $24,095,168, a net loss of $3,715,712. The total silver imports aggregated $30,782,531; exports, $26,614,003, a gain of silver of $4,168,528.

The amount of precious metals used in the arts in the United States during the calendar year was: Gold, $18,105,901; silver, $9,231,178. The metallic stock of the United States was, approximately, on January 1, 1891: Gold, $704,597,128; silver, $486,545,076; total, $1,191,142,204.

Owing to the brief time since the close of the last calendar year the statistics of the product of gold and silver in the world for 1890 are not complete. Complete returns, however, have been received from Russia, Australia, South Africa, British India, Venezuela and a few other countries, based upon which the Director estimates, as a mere approximation, that the gold product of the world for the year 1890 was 8,118,400,000, a falling off of $8,007,000 from 1889; and that the silver product of the world was 130,650,000 fine ounces, an increase of 7,850,375 fine ounces over 1889.

FOSTER FOR SECRETARY.

An Ohio Man Gets the United States Treasury Portfolio.

CHARLES FOSTER.

The President has nominated Charles Foster, of Ohio, to be Secretary of the Treasury to succeed William Windom, who died suddenly after speaking at a banquet in New York City. Mr. Foster was elected Governor of Ohio, as the representative of sound money, over General Thomas Ewing, who was the candidate of the Greenbackers.

Charles Foster began life as a clerk in his father's store, in Fostoria, Ohio, and at the age of eighteen was admitted to a partnership in the business. He at once assumed the management of the establishment. Its transactions were even then extensive, but by his push, sagacity and enterprise young Foster developed the firm to a remarkable degree, gained great wealth and won the reputation of a most shrewd and successful merchant. At the present time he is probably the richest man in Northwestern Ohio.

He is a man of many activities and his interests are wide and diversified. He is a manufacturer on a large scale. His railroad holdings are very heavy and he is a director in several important lines in the State of Ohio and beyond its limits. The banking house of Foster & Co. is one of the soundest in the West. Mr. Foster is the President of the Northwestern Ohio Natural Gas Company, and his real estate possessions alone are sufficient to make him a very rich man.

He is now sixty-three years old and in a few months, having been born in Seneca County, Ohio, April 12, 1828. The town, which is called after the name of his family, was formerly Rome, laid out about 1832, and a rival town, about a mile to the north of it, which was called Risdon. In 1832 the two were consolidated and named Fostoria, in honor of the elder Foster. The newly appointed Secretary of the Treasury was married in 1854 to Annie, daughter of Judge Olmstead, of Fremont, Ohio. The family consists of two daughters, one of whom is the wife of Dr. P. L. Myers, of Fostoria. The other daughter is unmarried.

Mr. Foster is well known in Washington, having been a member of four Congresses, the Forty-second, Forty-third, Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth. He has been twice Governor of Ohio. His first election was in 1879 and he was re-elected in 1881.

THE SACK OF IQUIQUE.

Two Hundred Women and Children Perish in the Ruins.

Additional advices received from Chili say that the bombardment of Iquique by the insurgents was productive of great loss of life and heavy damage to property. When the rebels entered the city they attacked the stores and houses in six of the principal squares, and completely wrecked them. The buildings had afforded shelter to a large number of women and children; but the insurgents, heedless of the rules governing civilized warfare, pursued their work of destruction, regardless of the frantic endeavors of the helpless occupants to seek a place of safety. It is known that 200 women and children perished in the ruins of the sacked buildings.

The insurgents seized the custom house, and then pillaged all the principal houses in the city. After General Soto, the commander of the Government forces, had surrendered the city, the rebel leaders landed more troops from their vessels for the purpose of holding the place, and dispatched a force into the country, with the object of meeting and engaging the Government troops.

RUSSIAN agricultural interests are in a most depressed condition. The Russian Bank of the Nobility announces for sale at public auction no fewer than 800 large and smaller estates in different provinces, the owners having been unable to meet their engagements with the bank.

THE Pullman Palace Car Company now operates 2050 sleeping and drawing room cars over 120,037 miles of railroad in this country. The company has about $20,000,000 invested in cars.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

CALEB S. GREEN, ex-Judge of the New Jersey Court of Errors and Appeals, died at Trenton.

MRS. JOHN TENNEFF was killed and Miss Lizzie Wyne fatally hurt while coasting at Burlington, Vt.

J. J. SCANLON, of the United States Secret Service, has gathered in Boston some $6000 in counterfeit money under the new law restricting its possession, except by permission of the Secretary of the Treasury. Most of the money was taken from professional teachers of the art of detecting bad money.

A LANDSLIDE near Franklin, Penn., killed two men.

SIX lives were lost during a fire in Brooklyn, N. Y., which destroyed a double tenement house. It was supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

FOUR of the miners who were caught by the rush of water and imprisoned in the Jeanesville (Penn.) mine were found alive after being buried for nineteen days.

CHIEF ENGINEER GEORGE H. WHITE, United States Navy, died in Philadelphia a few days ago. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and about fifty-eight years old, and during a period of over thirty years was in almost continuous active service.

GENERAL ROBERT MCALLISTER, commander of the Eleventh New Jersey Regiment, died recently at his home in Belvidere, N. J.

FRANK GABEL, who was recently re-elected TAX Collector of Texas (Penn.) township, has disappeared, leaving a balance of $22,000 owing to the county. He left a letter saying he intended to go away, and, like his father before him, put an end to his life.

South and West.

THE Cincinnati express struck and killed Martha Moore and Sarah Moles, two colored women, at Lake station, Md. John Dodson was severely injured.

CROWDS of people, including many war veterans, assembled at the stations along the line taken by the funeral train bearing the body of General Sherman to St. Louis. At many place bands played dirges, bells were tolled and other tributes of respect were paid to the dead hero's memory.

RIVERSIDE, a suburb of Parkersburg, W. Va., was practically wiped out by the Ohio River floods.

BEN JEFFERSON, a miner, was killed by falling slate and his son-in-law, Bill Thomas, was fatally hurt at Adgar Mines, near Birmingham, Ala.

AL MCCUBBIN, an extensive stockman living four miles north of Leigh, Neb., shot and killed his wife and hired man, Frank Yob, and then took aconite.

DR. MARIUS DUVALL, Medical Director of the United States Navy, retired, died suddenly at his home in Baltimore, Md. He was nearly seventy-three years of age.

THE receding waters of the Ohio River reveal an appalling scene of destruction.

A. M. OSBORNE, of the *Sunday World* was shot dead at Columbus, Ohio, and Mr. Hughes, late steward of the Imbecile Asylum, was also instantly killed in a street affray.

MUCH damage has been done by the floods in Illinois and Ohio and on the Pacific Slope.

Washington.

THE Superintendent of the Census has prepared a bulletin giving the centre of population of the United States at a point in Southern Indiana a little west of south of Greensburg.

DURING a recent session there were 130 pension bills passed in the space of forty-five minutes by the United States Senate.

THE State Department says that the reciprocity treaty with Brazil ruins the market for Cuban sugar in the United States.

SUPERINTENDENT PORTER, of the Census Bureau, has just prepared an introduction to the bulletin on the private indebtedness of individuals and corporations in the United States. He has an abstract of every mortgage placed on record in every county in the United States for the past ten years.

THE President sent to the Senate the nomination of Martin A. Knapp, of New York, to be Inter-State Commerce Commissioner, to succeed Mr. Schoonmaker. Mr. Knapp is a prominent lawyer of Syracuse.

THE triennial council of women was opened in Washington, and various reforms were discussed.

THE United States Senate in secret session confirmed the nomination of Charles Foster, of Ohio, to be Secretary of the Treasury, by a unanimous vote.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY SPAULDING has made a ruling that a parcel containing Professor Koch's lymph is properly subject to duty at the rate of twenty-five per cent. ad valorem.

TEMPERANCE was discussed at the Woman's Triennial Council at Washington.

Foreign.

THE Servian Ministry has resigned, owing to internal dissensions, which have been found to be too bitter to enable the Ministry to remain in power.

AN attempt was made at Buenos Ayres to assassinate General Roca, formerly Argentine Minister of the Interior.

THE Imperial and Prussian loans, in Berlin, Germany, were subscribed for thirty times over.

ADMIRAL L. H. PINZONY ALVAREZ, Commander in Chief of the Spanish navy, is dead.

A DESPATCH from Morocco announces that the arms factory at Fez has collapsed, several persons being killed and many injured.

FIFTY insurgents have been killed in a fight which took place on the frontier of Wuntho, Rangoon.

THE forces of Osman Digma were defeated at Tokar, in the Soudan, by Egyptian troops officered by Englishmen. Osman lost 1000 men. The Egyptians lost twelve men.

JAUREQUI, the notorious Mexican bandit chief, and his band of six men, who for months terrorized the State of Jalisca, were surrounded and slain by soldiers after a bloody battle.

THE Brazilian Assembly has adopted the proposed Constitution.

THE election for members of the Argentine Chamber of Deputies passed off quietly, and the result shows that the Government has gained several seats. Four Opposition newspapers have been suppressed.

A BODY of Italian friendlies, under Captain Pinelli, in revenge for a raid on the Italian frontier, surprised and attacked 600 Soudanese natives near Buri, and routed them with battles, killing 200, including the leading Chiefs.

MRS. ROSE WALKER, 105 years old, was burned to death at St. John, New Brunswick, by her bedclothes catching fire while she was smoking.

THE MARKETS.

	NEW YORK.		
Beeves	3 50	@	5 50
Milch Cows, com. to good	35 00	@	50 00
Calves, common to prime	2 00	@	7 50
Sheep	5 00	@	5 50
Lambs	3 00	@	7 00
Hogs—Live	3 85	@	4 10
Dressed		4½@	6
Flour—City Mill Extra	5 00	@	5 35
Patents	5 15	@	5 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	1 09⅝
Rye—State	81	@	85
Barley—Two-rowed State	80	@	81
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	—	@	64¼
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	56
Mixed Western	51	@	55
Hay—Fair to Good	45	@	50
Straw—Long Rye	80	@	90
Lard—City Steam	—	@	5.50c
Butter—State Creamery	20	@	26
Dairy, fair to good	17	@	21
West. Im. Creamery	14	@	25
Factory	10	@	23½
Cheese—State Factory	8½	@	11
Skims—Light	9	@	9½
Western	8	@	10½
Eggs—State and Penn	—	@	17½
	BUFFALO.		
Steers—Western	1 75	@	4 50
Sheep—Medium to Good	3 50	@	5 25
Lambs—Fair to Good	5 25	@	5 80
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	3 90	@	3 95
Flour—Winter Patent	4 85	@	4 95
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	1 08	@	1 08½
Corn—No. 2, Yellow	59¼	@	59¾
Oats—No. 2, White	—	@	52
Barley—No. 2 Canada	—	@	85
	BOSTON.		
Egg—Near-by	—	@	25
Seeds—Timothy, Northern	2 25	@	2 50
Clover, Northern	10	@	11
Hay—Fair	12 00	@	13 00
Straw—Good to Prime	17 00	@	18 00
Butter—Firsts	22	@	23
	WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.		
Beef—Dressed weight	4	@	7
Sheep—Live weight	5	@	5½
Lambs	5	@	7
Hogs—Northern	4	@	4¼
	PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Penn. family	4 35	@	4 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red, Feb	1 04¼	@	1 05
Corn—No. 2 Mixed, Feb	62⅝	@	62⅝
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	53½
Potatoes	90	@	1 10
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	30
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	8

A TUNNEL HORROR.

Fatal Railroad Collision in New York City.

The Wreck Takes Fire and Several Victims Roasted.

An appalling railroad disaster occurred in New York City a few mornings ago in the Fourth avenue tunnel, between Eighty-third and Eighty-fifth streets, by which one woman and five men met their death and eight persons were severely injured.

The accident was caused by the New Haven accommodation train, which left the Grand Central Depot at two minutes past seven A. M., crashing into the shop train filled with car cleaners and other employes bound for the railroad shops at Mott Haven, and which had left the depot five minutes ahead of the New Haven train.

For some reason the shop train moved ahead slowly and almost came to a standstill at Eighty-fourth street. The New Haven train came dashing along at a speed of thirty miles an hour. Engineer Louis Fowler did not see the train ahead until he was within two hundred feet of it.

He at once applied the air brake and reversed the lever of his engine, but his efforts had no perceptible effect upon the headway of the train. It struck the rear car of the shop train with tremendous force, driving it into the one ahead of it and completely wrecking both cars.

At once a terrible scene ensued. Such of the frightened inmates of the wrecked cars as could get out forced their way through the windows and through broken portions of the cars. In doing so their faces and hands were torn and cut by the broken glass and splinters of wood.

From the telescoped portion of the cars arose heartrending shrieks for help, and from several of the windows appeared the frightened faces of the unfortunates who were pinned in the wreck so that they could not get away.

Brakemen and passengers from the New Haven train, none of whom were injured, endeavored with axes and other implements to release the half crazed unfortunates. They managed to extricate a few of the pinned in wretches. Suddenly the wreck caught fire and the flames spread with lightning rapidity, driving away the rescuers and quickly smothering the doomed inmates of the telescoped cars.

By this time several of the workingmen on the train had been taken up through the tunnel opening at Eighty-fourth street on ladders lowered by the people in the vicinity who were attracted by the cries of the unfortunates.

The alarm spread, and in a few minutes the men of Engine No. 22, which lies on Eighty-fifth street near Lexington avenue, were on the spot, followed by the men of Hook and Ladder No. 13. Half a dozen ladders were put down into the opening and the firemen swarmed down. In a few minutes two streams were at work on the burning cars, and in two minutes the flames were extinguished.

A second alarm had brought additional engines to the scene, together with two ambulances from the Presbyterian Hospital. Battalion Chief Reeves arrived and took charge of the sad work of removing the dead and injured from the wreck. The remaining parts of the top and sides of the car which was telescoped were knocked to pieces with axes so that the bodies of the dead could be taken out.

As the water from their hose branches put out the fire and they were able to get inside the cars the picture presented was fearful. Dead and roasted and broken bodies in all sorts of pitiable attitudes were among the debris of the interior.

But one was not dead. Between the head of the locomotive and the end of the car into which it had smashed was suspended by the shoulders the body of a man whose legs had been torn off.

His clothing had been all burned off and the body partly roasted. He was nude and swollen, but he was still alive.

A fireman touched him, and from the head above the end of the car that jammed him against the locomotive came a moan and the words: "For God's sake leave me alone and let me die."

The strong men were forced to turn away momentarily in horror. It took twenty minutes to extricate the poor fellow and carry him to the surface. He was still alive in the progress of the men who carried him up to the light, but before he could be examined he was dead and his mangled body remained unidentified.

Another body was picked up in two pieces. The man had been sitting or standing in the second car and the rear car which telescoped it had cut through his body. The remains were carefully put together.

Another body lay on the floor of the rear car with arms bent as though to ward off a blow on the face. They were stiffened in the attitude and the expression of the face was one of horror.

It was a young man of twenty-four or twenty-five, with black hair and mustache. His was the only other of the bodies recovered with recognizable features.

The clothing had been burnt off his arms only and they were roasted and swollen to twice their natural size, clear to the shoulders.

The other remains were hideous to look at, mostly with wounds and bruises about the head or body that were alone sufficient to have caused death.

Probably most of those killed were saved the agony of fire by the merciful arrival of the swift messenger of death at the instant the cars were telescoped.

Coroner Levy arrived at the spot about 8 o'clock and gave a permit for the removal of the bodies.

Two of them were taken to the police station on East Eighty-eighth street.

One of these was a woman car cleaner, and the only mark of identification on her body was a well-worn gold ring that was probably a wedding ring.

The other was the man who had been cut in two. The four other bodies were taken at first to the underground station at Eighty-sixth street, and thence were removed to the morgue in rough pine coffins about 11 o'clock.

The wounded men were sent to the Presbyterian Hospital as soon as they were taken out.

Patrolman Hanlon and Drs. Seward and Warsaw found John Hanke, a cleaner, wedged in between two seats, and held down by the roof and sides of the car. A number of firemen went to the assistance of the doctors and policeman, and after several minutes of hard labor succeeded in prying up the roof of the car sufficiently to permit of Hanke's release. The latter was suffering most terribly, for while the men were striving to release him a smoldering fire was burning his lower extremities. When finally he was released his left foot dropped off, the leg having been burned through above the ankle. Hanke bore the pain with astonishing fortitude, and beyond an occasional groan and twitching of the muscles in his face gave no signs of emotion. He was perfectly conscious, and told the doctors that he was a car cleaner in the employ of the New York and New Haven Road.

Summing up all the details as learned from the officials of both railroads, the only explanation that can be advanced as to the cause of the disaster is that Fowler, the engineer of the New Haven train, was so completely blinded by the driving sleet and hail, which was carried about in a whirlwind at the time, that he was unable to make out the danger signal, or that he mistook it for a "clear signal," which would signify to him to "go ahead."

FIGHTING IN CHILI.

Government Troops Suffer Defeat on the Pampa.

On February 15 a battle was fought on the pampa, at Dolores, Chili. The Government was defeated with the loss of about 500 men.

On February 16 Iquique surrendered to the fleet. A riot the same night, caused by an incendiary mob, was quelled by the fleet and the foreign residents. One hundred and seventy-five of the mob were killed and wounded.

On February 17 the opposition party suffered a check on the pampa near Huara.

On February 19 Iquique was surprised by the remnant of the Government troops defeated on the pampa. There was hard fighting from morning till evening in the town, the opposition holding the Intendencia, and firing from the fleet to protect the Intendencia and to cover the landing of the marines. The business part of the town was fired by incendiaries the same evening. Captain Lamblon, of the British ship Warspite, landed, under fire, to arrange an armistice and to take on board any of the remaining women and children from the town.

On the afternoon of the 20th the Government troops were surrendered to the fleet by Colonel Soto, who had fought gallantly. The town is now in possession of the fleet. The women and children are mostly living in the ships in the harbor, all the men remaining at their offices. The hospital is full.

ONE of the most famous railroad magnates of Germany, Director Butz, of the Berlin-Madgeburg system of roads, has been commissioned by the Emperor to go to America in order to study the American system of railroad management.

LATER NEWS.

GOVERNOR PATTISON, of Pennsylvania, has approved the concurrent resolution authorizing the appointment of a commission to revise the mining laws of the bituminous and semi-bituminous coal regions.

A FIRE in Armourdale, Mo., destroyed the cooperage establishment of J. R. Kelly & Bro., the Armourdale elevator, owned by J. P. Campbell & Co.; forty freight cars and about 100,000 bushels of grain, entailing a total loss of $150,000.

A TORNADO passed over Jeffersonville and Utica, in Indiana, destroying scores of houses.

WOMAN suffrage was discussed at the Women's Triennial Council in Washington, after which the assemblage adjourned.

THE President has approved the act fixing the salaries of Judges of United States District Courts at $5000 per annum.

Two clergymen were devoured by wolves while sleighing near Tmesvar, Russia, and two night watchmen of that town were also eaten by wolves.

PRIER, WOLLIN & Co., lumber merchants of London, England, have failed with liabilities of $2,000,000.

THE British forces, under the command of Major Smyth, have captured the stockades of the Tsawbwa of Wuntho, in Upper Burmah, killing twenty-seven of the defenders. The Tsawbwa's palace was set on fire, looted and finally destroyed. The British loss was thirteen killed or wounded. The Tsawbwa escaped.

GENERAL DA FONSECA, who was chosen Provisional President of Brazil at the time of the overthrow of the empire, has been formally elected President of the Republic.

HARRY MARSH, convicted of the murder of Clara Jones, whom he killed with a coupling-pin, afterwards cutting her throat from ear to ear, was hanged a few days ago at Ebensburg, Penn. He killed the girl because she refused to marry him.

TRAVEL was greatly delayed on the railroads of New York by overflows caused by ice-gorges in the Hudson and Mohawk Rivers.

THE trial trip of the United States ship Bennington, off New London, Conn., was a failure.

ANNA DICKINSON, of Wilkesbarre, Penn., the once favorite lecturer and female abolitionist, is now an inmate of the Danville Asylum. She was taken to that institution by Dr. Hileman, her family physician. For six months it has been plain to Miss Dickinson's friends that she was losing her mind.

GENERAL ASA STONE died at Winchester, Ind., aged seventy-three. He was very prominent in the military annals of Indiana, and for five years during the Civil War was Quartermaster-General of the State.

THE five story block in Minneapolis, Minn., owned by Sol Smith Russell, the actor, and occupied by the Clare Speaker Company, paints and oils, and J. M. Roberts's four story block, occupied by H. B. Gardener, hardware, were burned. Mr. Russell's loss is $87,000. Total loss $200,000.

THERE is to be another Arctic expedition. It will be led by an officer of the Navy, although not under the patronage of the Government. Civil Engineer R. E. Peary will undertake the task of going as far north as possible. He has selected a few men who are to accompany him on the expedition.

THE President made the following nominations: John A. Anderson, of Kansas, to be United States Agent and Consul-General at Cairo, Egypt; Truxton Beale, of California, Minister Resident and Consul-General to Persia.

THE Woman's National Suffrage Association met in Washington.

THE President vetoed the bill providing that the record and pension division of the War Department shall hereafter be known as the Record and Pension Office of the War Department, and that the President shall be authorized to appoint the officer now in charge of the division a Colonel in the Army and chief of the office.

FUNERAL services over the remains of the late Senator E. H. Wilson, of Maryland, were held at the Hamilton House, Washington, and were attended by the immediate family, the Senator's late associates in the Senate, the Congressional committees and a few intimate friends. The remains were then taken to Baltimore for interment.

THE King has accepted the resignation of the Norwegian Cabinet, and has asked Mr. Berners, the mover of the resolution which overthrew the Ministry, to form a cabinet.

THE French artists will not be represented at the Berlin Exhibition; the Cologne *Gazette* demands satisfaction from France for its treatment of Empress Frederick.

QUEEN VICTORIA christened two war vessels, the Royal Arthur and the Royal Sovereign, which were launched at Portsmouth, England.

GENERAL DA FONSECA took the oath of office as President of the United States of Brazil.

TWICE HANGED.

The Rope Breaking, William West Was Executed a Second Time.

William West, colored, who murdered John Crouch and his aged wife and their imbecilled son last May, paid a terrible penalty for his crime at Washington, Penn. With blood oozing from wounds in his neck and side, inflicted by himself in a last desperate effort to cheat the gallows, he was strapped to a plank and carried to the scaffold. When the trap was sprung the rope broke and the wretch fell to the ground writhing in agony. Then the rope was again adjusted about his neck and he was slowly strangled to death. He denied his guilt to the last.

The execution was a horrible and sickening affair. West had always declared that he would not hang, and when the watch was changed on the morning of the execution he drew the blanket over his head and inflicted severe wounds in his neck and side with a spike. When the new guards discovered him he was unconscious and would have bled to death in a short time had not his wounds been dressed.

Then a race began between death and the Sheriff, as it was feared West would die in a few hours. He, however, regained consciousness, and at half-past two he was prepared for death. He was too weak to walk and had to be strapped to a board to be taken to the scaffold. Against this he fought desperately and would not let the guards dress him. He was overpowered, however, and finally after a dose of chloroform had been administered to him, tied to the board, and carried, weak, bleeding and almost lifeless to the scaffold. When the trap was sprung the rope broke and the man fell to the ground in a heap. The wounds in his neck had been reopened and blood was flowing profusely. It was a sickening sight. In a few minutes another rope was procured and a third attempt made to send the man into eternity—one by himself and two by the law—the first two being horrible failures, but the latter was successful.

A brother of the murderer, Bazil West, witnessed the execution. He had a revolver in his pocket when he entered the jail yard, but it was taken from him. He insisted that his brother was insane, as he had been suffering from progressive paralysis, but he made no further demonstration.

HER LOVER KILLS HIMSELF.

Then Her Father Followed His Example When He Saw the Girl's Grief.

A singular tragedy is reported from Rogasen, in the province of Posen, Germany. A young man named Rosenblatt, of Hebrew origin, desired to marry the daughter of a Lutheran named Enzenberg. The father objected, although Rosenblatt offered to join the Christian faith, and the daughter was willing to marry him. Rosenblatt, in despair, killed himself with poison, and Enzenberg, upon hearing of the suicide and seeing his daughter's grief, was stricken with paralysis, and also took his own life, leaving the girl without father or lover.

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LADIES ONLY! I will send any Lady a Valuable Secret that cost me $5, and a Rubber Shield for 30c. Confidential. Address MRS. W. L. LAWSON & CO., 58 State St., Chicago, Ill.

Examples of Long Life.

The recent death of George Bancroft in his seventy-first year, and the continued prominence and activity of Von Moltke in Germany at the age of ninety, and Gladstone in Great Britain at the age of eighty-one, recalls other examples of long life. Lophocles was ninety years old when he was summoned before the board having control of the dramatic performances at Athens on the charge that his intellectual faculties had decayed. His triumphant answer was the reading there and then his just completed and greatest tragedy, "Œdipus at Colonus."

An esteemed contemporary gives the following list of nonogenarians and centenarians: Isocrates, the "old man eloquent," was ninety-six when he wrote his celebrated "Panegyric" oration, and he lived to be over 100. Gorgias, the famous sophist, died at 108. Hieronymus, the historian lived to be 104, without any loss of mental energy. Zenophanes wrote his memorable elegy at ninety-two. Theophrastus composed his "Characters" at ninety-nine. Agathocles, tyrant of Syracuse, kept a firm grasp on on that city until he died at the age of ninety-five.

Passing to the Romans, we find that Juvenal died at 100; that, according to Pliny, Lucia, the comic actress, acted on the stage when a centenarian, and that M. Valerian Corvus was in full possession of his faculties when he died in his one-hundredth year. Coming to relatively modern times, we note that the pencil fell from the hand of the immortal Titian only when he was smitten by the plague at the age of nearly 100; and that no diminution of Michael Angelo's imaginative capacity was observable at the age of ninety-five.

We might add that similar instances are on record in ancient and modern French and English history; while Whittier and Oliver Wendell Holmes, in America, are already walking close in the steps of George Bancroft.—*St. Louis Republic.*

Will a Madstone Do Good?

What is in the madstone idea anyway? That is the question many people have asked, since reading a Memphis dispatch telling of a death from hydrophobia there.

"Answer the question, doctor, won't you?" said a *Constitution* reporter to Dr. Virgil O. Hardon.

"The medical profession is a unit in pronouncing it a superstition," said he. "I have never yet heard of a person being cured of the dread disease by its application, and never expect to. The idea of thinking that a stone applied to the wound caused by the bite of a mad dog will cure it, and ward off hydrophobia, is simply preposterous. The notion is about on a par with the one which some people have that a pan of water placed under the bed will cure night sweats. I don't believe there is one intelligent, respectable practitioner in the land who believes in the madstone theory."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

George Washington's High-Priced Shad

Washington's steward was a man named Fraunces, who liked good living and with whom Washington continually quarrelled about the marketing. One time he bought a shad in February, and as Washington saw it coming into the dining-room he was charmed and asked what fish it was.

"It is a shad," replied the steward. "A very fine shad. It was the only one in the market and I bought it for you."

"But what did you pay for it," said Washington sternly.

"It is a very fine shad," continued the steward, "and it is cooked to a turn."

"But I want to know the price. The price!"

"It cost $3," stammered out Fraunces.

"Take it away," said Washington, as he raised his hand; "take it away. It shall never be said that I set such an example of luxury and extravagance."

And with that he drove the steward out of the room, and the shad was eaten in the servants' kitchen.—*Pittsburg Dispatch.*

Railroading in the Himalayas.

"The magnificent scenery in the Grand Canon in Colorado is nothing when compared with the view from a railroad coach when passing over the Himalaya Mountains," said Colonel Tanner, of Calcutta, to a Chicago *Tribune* reporter, the other day. "The Bolon railway runs over the Himalaya Mountains 7000 feet above the sea level, winds in and out of gorges and passes over bridges spanning streams flowing 4000 feet below. The sight is enough to turn a man's hair gray. But accidents there are not frequent. The road-bed is the best in the world, and the engineering work is a marvel."

A Leper Village in Colombia.

A strange community is that of Agua di Dios, the leper village of Colombia, as described by our Consul at Bogota.

Situated at about fourteen hundred feet above the sea level, with a dry, sandy soil and a temperature of eighty-two degrees to eighty-five degrees Fahrenheit, this spot has been chosen for the lazaretto by the Government on account of its ancient reputation for the cure of leprosy. Some five hundred and twenty sufferers from this terrible visitation dwell here, and form about one-third of the population; but the most remarkable fact regarding the settlement is that lepers and healthy persons are described as living on terms of perfect intimacy, there being no specific leper quarter, though every house in the village stands apart in a garden.

Mr. Wheeler states that there is no case on record of the disease having been contracted here by contagion. Even where the lepers have married healthy persons, the husband or wife has never been known to take it from the other. On the other hand, the mournful fact is admitted that children born of such unions are generally afflicted.

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AMERICAN coal is to be introduced into Brazil.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

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